CENTENNIAL HISTORY

St. Paul's Episcopal Church

CHATTANOOGA

Gc
976.802
C392ℓi
1951660

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01713 3890

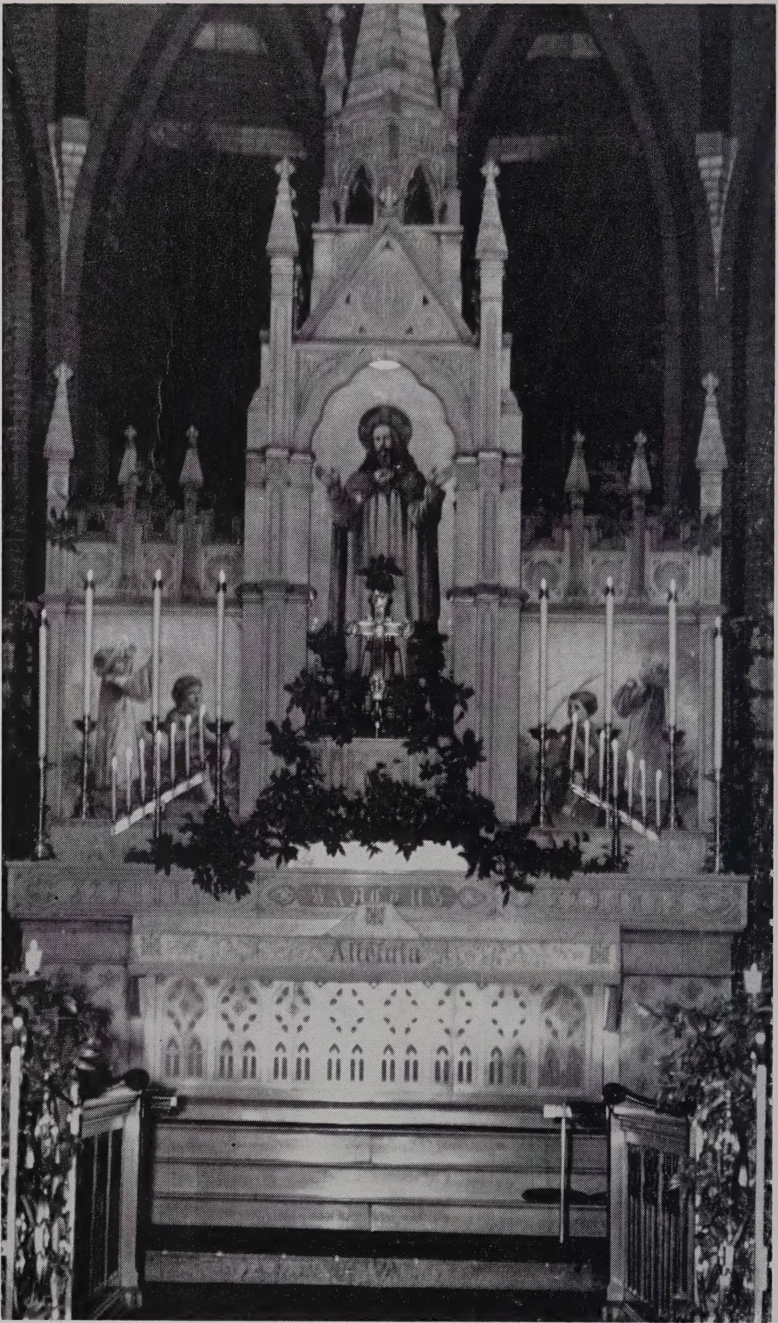
With many thanks for
coming to St. Paul's

March 1960

John H. Bonner Jr.
Rector

ST. PAUL'S CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

Mrs. James E. Abshire
Thomas D. Alexander
Morrow Chamberlain
Alfred J. Law, Jr.
Edwin S. Lindsey, *Chairman*
Alfred Mynders
S. Bartow Strang
W. Henry Trotter, Jr.



ALTAR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Centennial History

of

St. Paul's Episcopal Church

Chattanooga, Tennessee

1853–1953

BY

Edwin S. Lindsey

Published by the
VESTRY OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH
1953

Copyright, 1953, by the
VESTRY OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
Chattanooga, Tennessee

TYPOGRAPHY, PRINTING, AND BINDING IN THE U. S. A. BY
KINGSPORT PRESS, INC., KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

DEDICATION

To the devoted ministers and
loyal laymen and women of St. Paul's Church
who for the past one hundred years
have labored valiantly for
Christ and His Kingdom
this Book is dedicated.

Many of their names appear in this History.
Others, equally deserving, are recorded only
in the Book of the Master.

1951660

$7.50 P.O. 7473, R-1-26-71 - Goodspeed

Table of Contents

CHAPTER PAGE

Preface xiii

Foreword xix

I. The Background of St. Paul's Parish 1

II. The Founding of the Parish and Its Early Struggles . 6
The Reverend John Sandels, 1853–1859
The Reverend Thomas B. Lawson, D.D., 1860–1861

III. The Civil War and the Reorganization of the Parish . 11
The Reverend Edward Denniston, 1861–1863
The Reverend Lucius N. Voigt, 1866–1868

IV. The Development of the Parish from 1869 Through 1884 17
The Reverend William Mowbray, 1869–1872
The Reverend Henry H. Sneed, 1873–1884

V. The Construction of the Present St. Paul's Church . . 25
The Reverend George William Dumbell, D.D., 1885–1891

VI. Progress from 1892 to 1908 30
The Reverend William M. Pettis, D.D., 1892–1900
The Reverend Frederick W. Goodman, 1900–1905
The Reverend Byron Holley, 1906–1908

VII. The Longest Rectorship 42
The Reverend William J. Loaring-Clark, D.D., 1909–1922

CHAPTER PAGE
VIII. A Bishop Is Consecrated at St. Paul's 57
The Reverend John D. Wing, D.D., 1923–1925

IX. Another Future Bishop at St. Paul's 67
The Reverend Oliver J. Hart, D.D., 1926–1934

X. The Great Liberal Rector 83
The Reverend Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., 1935–1938

XI. The Chattanooga Plan Perfected 96
The Reverend Thorne Sparkman, D.D., 1938–1949

XII. The Shortest Rectorship 116
The Reverend James P. Clements, 1950

XIII. The Present Rectorship 121
The Reverend John Vander Horst, 1951–

Chronology 128
Appendix 133
- The Episcopate in Tennessee 133
- The Rectors of St. Paul's 133
- Other Ministers Serving Before 1923 134
- Clergymen Under the Chattanooga Plan 134
- Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Burials . . . 135
- Communicants in Certain Years 136
- Biographical Notes on the Rectors 137
- Organists, Choirmasters, and Music 141
- Church School Superintendents 146
- Lay Readers 146
- Officers of the Vestry 147
- Vestrymen 149
- Parish Secretaries 151

PAGE
Officers of Parish Organizations 151
Servers 162
Madonnas and Josephs 167
Clergymen from St. Paul's 168
Biographical Sketches of Some Leading Laymen . . 168
Members in the First World War 180
Members in the Second World War 181
Community Chest Leaders, 1927 184
Memorials 185
The Financial Record 189
Endowment Funds 192
Directory of the Parishes, 1952 192
Index 197

List of Illustrations

FACING PAGE

1. The Altar of St. Paul's Church . . . . . Frontispiece
2. An Early View of Chattanooga 1
3. The Whiteside Picture 5
4. Residence of Col. James A. Whiteside 7
5. Old St. Paul's Church, Eighth and Chestnut 8
6. Chattanooga from Cameron Hill, 1863, old St. Paul's near center of picture 13
7. The Altar of Old St. Paul's, now in St. George's Chapel 16
8. The Reverend William Mowbray, Rector 1869–1872 . . 18
9. The Reverend Henry H. Sneed, Rector 1873–1884 . . 19
10. The Choir, about 1892 22
11. The Reverend George William Dumbell, D.D., Rector 1885–1892 25
12. St. Paul's Church, 1888 26
13. St. Paul's Church Interior, 1888 27
14. The Reverend William M. Pettis, D.D., Rector 1892–1900 30
15. The Right Reverend Thomas Frank Gailor, S.T.D., D.D., Third Bishop of Tennessee, 1898–1935 31
16. The Reverend Frederick W. Goodman, Rector 1900–1906 33
17. The Reverend Byron Holley, Rector 1906–1908 . . . 37
18. "Saul, Saul, Why Persecutest Thou Me?" The Andrews Memorial Window 39

FACING
PAGE

19. The Reverend William J. Loaring-Clark, D.D., Rector 1909–1922 42
20. The Right Reverend James M. Maxon, D.D., LL.D., Fourth Bishop of Tennessee, 1935–1947 56
21. The Reverend John D. Wing, D.D., Rector 1923–1925 57
22. The Reverend Oliver J. Hart, D.D., Rector 1926–1934 67
23. Laying the Cornerstone of the Church School Building, 1930 74
24. The Church School Building 76
25. The Reverend Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., Rector 1935–1938 83
26. The Feast of Lights 89
27. The Right Reverend Edmund P. Dandridge, D.D., Fifth Bishop of Tennessee, since 1947 95
28. The Reverend Thorne Sparkman, D.D., Rector 1938–1949 96
29. Five of the Rectors, 1940, Loaring-Clark, Wing, Hart, Sheerin, Sparkman 99
30. Blynn Owen and the Choir 100
31. Colonel E. W. Palmer, Bishop Dandridge, Bishop Maxon 102
32. Some Clergy and Lay Leaders, 1943 104
33. The Clergy of Chattanooga, 1945 108
34. Interior of St. Paul's Church, 1948 111
35. The Right Reverend Theodore N. Barth, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee, since 1948 112
36. The Reverend James P. Clements, Rector 1950 . . . 116
37. The Reverend John Vander Horst, Rector 1951– . . . 121
38. The Reverend Joseph T. Urban, Associate Rector, 1951– 122
39. The Choir in 1952 124
40. St. Paul's Church, 1952 126

Preface

> "Perspective is necessary to the writing of history. This is a thing that cannot be improvised. It comes only in due course from the womb of time. Time is also charged with the function of bringing forth, piecemeal and from a hundred quarters, facts which historical judgment, tempered by perspective, must assemble into a pattern."
>
> Marquis James, *Biography of a Business.*

Whether the history be of a man, a business, an empire, or a church, it should be written in the way that James suggests. Moreover the history should not only tell *what* happened, but also explain *why*. The writer of this *Centennial History of St. Paul's Church* is keenly aware of these ideals for historical writing and has tried to follow them. The task, however, is difficult. The records of the early period are very fragmentary, and even the more complete records of later years seldom explain the reason for any action. All too often the minutes of a vestry meeting will read something like this: "After considerable discussion it was moved and seconded that such and such a thing be done. Motion passed." Not a word of explanation! The historian must do a great deal of reading, comparing, puzzling, and deducing before he can find the reasons for the decision. Sometimes he does not find them.

The idea of a *Centennial History* was suggested to the vestry in 1949 by Mr. Morrow Chamberlain and Mr. Joseph W. Edwards. The plan at first was merely to prepare a brief supplement to Mr. John K. Powell's excellent *History of St. Paul's Church,* which covers the period up to 1923. Examination of the problem soon showed, however, that an entirely new work was desirable. The whole story needs to be related in order to bring out the chief point in the pattern of St. Paul's development, namely St. Paul's role as the "mother parish" to all the Episcopal parishes and missions in the Chattanooga area. This is much clearer now than it was in 1923. The importance of the unique "Chattanooga Plan," by which close and harmonious relations are maintained among the various parishes, is also more evident now. Furthermore, it is advisable to try to picture St. Paul's Parish against its historical background.

This history, like all histories, necessarily emphasizes the achievements of the leaders, the men and women who have held the church offices and left records of their work. Not very much can be written about the other members of the parish, because there are scarcely any records of their good deeds. One wise lady, when told about the history, remarked, "Everybody who ever opened a hymnal in church will expect to find his name mentioned, whether he sang or not." The historian, however, hopes that everyone will remember the manifest impossibility of including all the achievements of the members of the parish. The records are too scanty and the space too limited. The work of the women's organizations of the parish is mentioned whenever it involves some definitely recorded event of general interest, such as giving a new organ to the church, supporting a mission, establishing a memorial.

But the continuing good work of the women, their devotional exercises, their studies, their altar work, their money raising, their serving of countless meals, and such activities are treated only in a general way. Their work is very important to the parish. But it is usually a matter of either spiritual development, which cannot be recorded or judged very well, or of routine.

Great care has been exercised in finding and checking the facts in this *History*. Unless stated otherwise, every item given is based on documentary evidence. The interpretation of the facts is usually clear and obvious to one who is familiar with the parish. The writer has been a member of St. Paul's for 29 years, a period covering six rectorships and long enough, he hopes, to give some perspective on the parish. However, some errors of fact and mistakes in interpretation may have crept into the story. For these deficiencies he alone is responsible.

The sources for this *Centennial History* are as follows:

History of St. Paul's Church by John K. Powell, 1923.

History of the Diocese of Tennessee by the Reverend A. H. Noll, 1900.

The Parish Registers.

Minutes of the Vestry meetings from 1876 to the present.

The Parish Aid, edited by the Reverend W. M. Pettis, D.D., 1893.

St. Paul's Chimes, December, 1906.

The Bulletin, 1923–1926.

The Chimes, from 1926 to the present.

Reports of Diocesan Conventions.

Stowe's Clerical Directory of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Forward in Tennessee.

Various documents in the parish archives, such as the original contract for the restoration of the church in 1867.

The newspapers of Chattanooga.
The Parson Takes A Wife by Maria Williams Sheerin, 1948.
The Standard History of Chattanooga, Tennessee by Charles D. McGuffey, 1911.
History of Hamilton County and Chattanooga, Tennessee by Zella Armstrong, two volumes, 1931 and 1940.
The Chattanooga Country by Gilbert E. Govan and James W. Livingood, 1951.
The Epic of America by James Truslow Adams, 1931.
Census sheets of Hamilton County for 1850.

In addition to the documentary sources, much information has come from members of the parish, especially the following people:

Mr. S. Bartow Strang, Senior Warden.
Mr. Morrow Chamberlain, Chairman of the Finance Committee.
Miss Mary Adelia Alexander, former Parish Secretary.
Miss Lenore Thomasson, President of the Altar Guild.
Mr. Ernest W. Arnold, Sr., member of the parish for 74 years.
Mrs. Sarah Key Patten.
Miss Inez Brown.

Special thanks are due to Mrs. Genevieve McCue Ernst, Parish Secretary since 1937, for making the archives and records easily available, supplying much valuable information, handling a great deal of correspondence, typing the manuscript, and helping in countless ways. Mrs. Edwin S. Lindsey has read the manuscript, assisted with proofreading, and made many good suggestions. Mr. Gilbert E. Govan has given valuable information and advice.

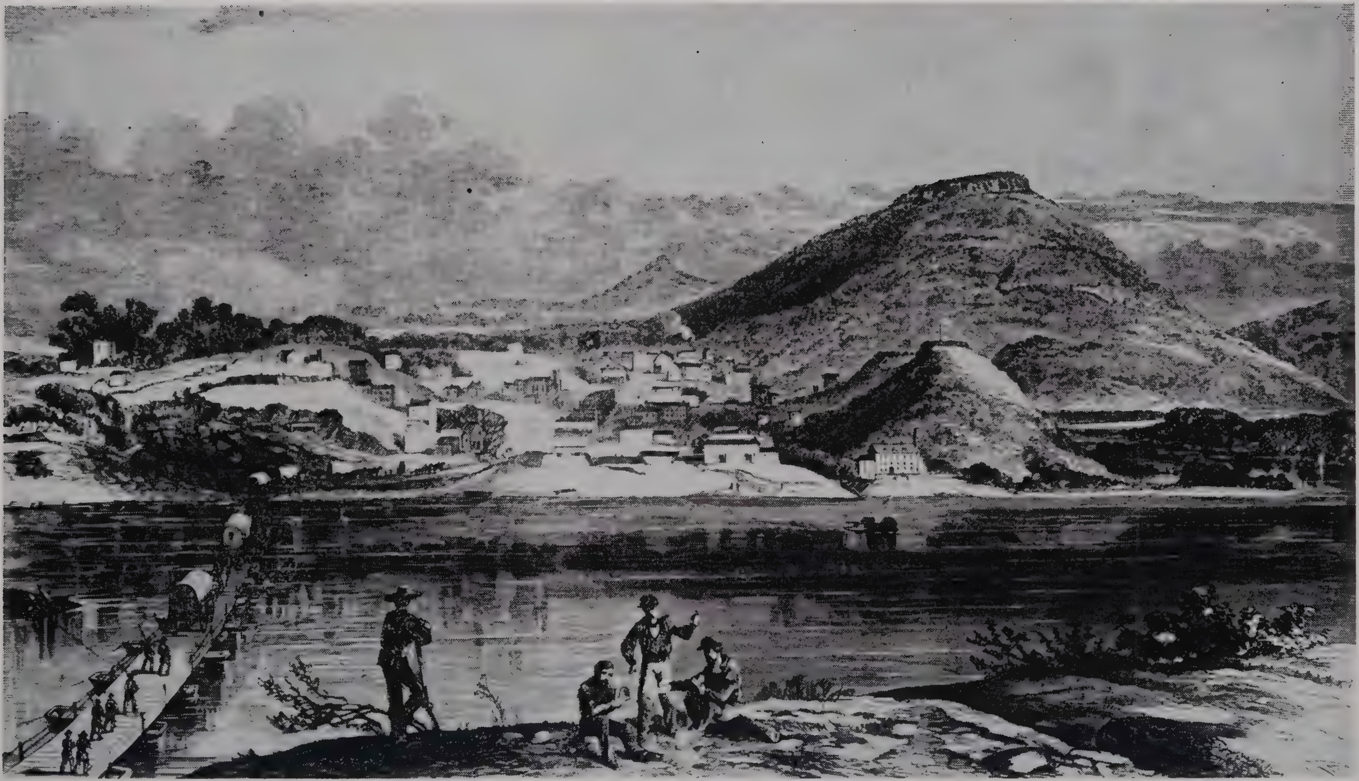
In order that the story of St. Paul's may be presented with some continuity, not broken up with too many details, most of the biographical information about the rectors and the past leaders of the parish is put in the Appendix. Here also will be found lists of vestrymen, vestry officers, church school superintendents, officers of parish organizations, parish secretaries, organists and choirmasters, memorials, members in the armed services, various statistics, and the present set-up of the Chattanooga parishes.

Foreword

St. Paul's Church is the "mother parish" of all the Episcopal parishes and missions in the Chattanooga area. This is the central fact in St. Paul's story, the main theme around which the multitudinous events recounted in this *Centennial History* are arranged.

At first this central fact is not evident in the narrative. For many years St. Paul's had no "daughter parishes." A little girl must grow up into a woman before she can become a mother. So it is also with a parish.

Another theme, second only to the "mother parish" in importance, is the gradual growth of a democratic parish organization. Since the equality of all of God's children is a fundamental truth taught by the Church, it is self-evident that every mature member of the congregation should have a part, insofar as is practical, in conducting the affairs of the parish. Each step in the direction of that ideal is recounted as a step forward.



EARLY VIEW OF CHATTANOOGA

From a contemporary issue of *Harper's Weekly*

CHAPTER I

The Background of St. Paul's Parish

Every Church, being a human as well as a divine institution, is influenced by its environment. It is well, therefore, to begin the history of St. Paul's Church by suggesting the conditions of life in Chattanooga when St. Paul's was founded. And later, as the Church and the town grow up together, their influence on one another should be noted. These are matters on which there is little direct information, but some facts are known with certainty, and reasonable deductions can be made from them.

First of all, the reader must remove from his mind's eye the picture of a crowd of well-dressed people worshipping in a fine big brick Church in a modern city, and see rather a little group in a small wooden building in a backwoods village. When St. Paul's Parish was organized in 1853, Chattanooga had a population of less than 2,500. It was a new settlement. Only eighteen years had passed since the first white settlers came to Ross's Landing. Only fifteen had passed since the Cherokee Indians had been driven out on their tragic "Trail of Tears," white settlers allowed to move in freely, and the name Chattanooga adopted. It was a small settlement in area, extending North and South from the Tennessee River to Ninth Street and East and West from Georgia Avenue to Poplar Street on the slopes of Cameron Hill. A contemporary description, quoted in *The Lookout* for July 29, 1938, says that the buildings of Chattanooga "hugged the south bank of the river, climbing the east and west ridges from Market Street, hemmed in by a dense forest." Chattanooga was an unsightly place situated in the midst of beautiful natural surroundings. The houses were scattered, the streets rough and dusty or muddy, many marshes and ponds in the village, little order or system to anything. But all around lay the beauty of hill and mountain, forest and river.

Chattanooga was a rather isolated settlement. Although Tennessee had been admitted to the Union 57 years before, the state was still sparsely populated, with vast open spaces remaining. To the north of Chattanooga lay three hundred miles of mountain and plateau, stretching to the Kentucky Bluegrass and the Ohio River settlements. To the west, 150 miles away, lay the town of Nashville, having no connection with Chattanooga by railroad or river. To the northeast, 125 miles away, was the town of Knoxville, with only a roundabout railroad connection via Dalton, Georgia, and a wild and treacherous river to tie it to Chattanooga. One who knows the Tennessee only as the series of quiet man-made lakes of today can scarcely understand the difficulties and dangers it presented to the flatboats and little river steamers of 1853. To the south of Chattanooga, 125 miles away, was Atlanta. Here was the one good connection with the outer world. Three years earlier the first railroad to Chattanooga, the Western & Atlantic, had given the village a direct link to Atlanta, and through Atlanta to Charleston, Savannah, and the Atlantic coast.

Added to these circumstances of newness, smallness, and isolation was the fact that the settlement lay in a region of poor and rocky soil, where agriculture could never flourish. Chattanooga could prosper only through trade and manufacture.

The people of Chattanooga had come for the most part from the neighboring Southern states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. The Census sheets for 1850 show that there were also settlers from many other states and from several foreign countries, notably Ireland. These sheets also show the usual occupations of a backwoods village, including laborers, merchants, shoemakers, stone cutters, carpenters, masons, clerks. A few appear as "taylor," "Blk Smith," "Mill Right," "B. preacher," "S. Teacher," "Com. Merchant," Editor, doctor, and lawyer. The sheets indicate that only a small proportion of the settlers had any schooling.

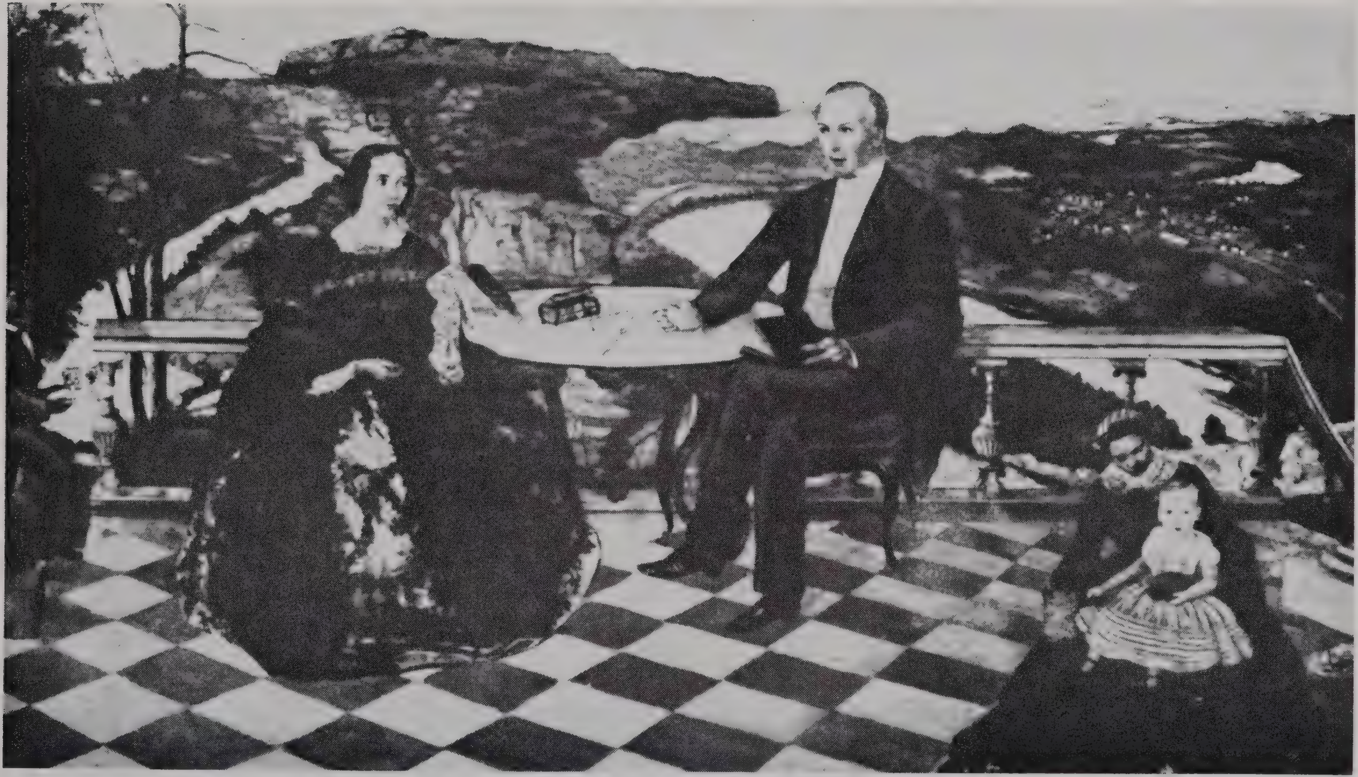
While mainly Southern in extraction and sympathies, the people of Chattanooga did not take any very active part in the slavery controversy that was raging in 1853. Slavery did not mean much to Chattanooga. There were almost six white people to every Negro slave in the village. This is a contrast to the general Southern average of three whites to one black. In Hamilton County, as in the rest of East Tennessee, there were no large plantations, and the country was anti-slavery and pro-Union in sentiment. The facts stated so far are certain.

As to the social, moral, and religious conditions in 1853, we cannot be so sure. We do know that community church meetings were held in the little community meetinghouse and that a Baptist preacher named Matthew Hillsman, visiting Chattanooga on business, preached in 1838. We know that the Presbyterians had organized themselves in 1840 and built a small church in 1845, that the Methodists had their first minister in 1843 and their first church in 1847, that Roman Catholic services were occasionally conducted. Perhaps the churches had influenced the Board of Aldermen to pass in 1851 an ordinance forbidding all games of any kind on Sunday and all public card games at any time.

In contrast to the churches there were the stores handling liquor. Statistics on these establishments are lacking for 1853. But in 1860 there were 12 such stores for a population of 2,525 (including 358 slaves and 99 free Negroes), or one store for every 172 white people. Since about one person in five in the average community is an adult male, the figure works out to one store handling liquor for every 34 white men, who were the chief drinkers. Perhaps this figure is not surprising in view of the fact that nearly every grocery store and drugstore sold liquor. Yet such abundant sources of supply indicate an active demand. We may assume that some of the liquor was sold to men from the surrounding country. But, even when due allowance is made for that, we may fairly guess that Chattanooga saw plenty of drunkenness, with all its attendant evils, in 1860. There is no reason to suppose that the situation was any better in 1853. We might add that the conditions in Chattanooga were typical of the backwoods settlements of that time.

So Chattanooga in 1853 was certainly new, small, ugly, unsanitary, isolated, and poor; probably it was also raw and drunken like most backwoods towns.

Yet the presence of the churches indicates that many people were trying to lead good lives. And the leaders of the village were not men of backwoods mentality. They looked to the future; they dreamed and planned for a great city. One could almost say that they foresaw "Chattanooga, the



THE WHITESIDE PICTURE

In 1859 James Cameron painted this portrait of Col. James A. Whiteside, Mrs. Whiteside, and their infant son, Charles Whiteside, who is in the arms of his nurse. It is the first known picture which shows Moccasin Bend.

Dynamo of Dixie," even though dynamos were yet to be invented. One of the very earliest settlers, a lawyer and orator named Rush Montgomery, had said "This is the funnell of the universe." The early leaders rightly saw that the buffalo tracks and Indian trails that ran through the peculiar formation of valleys around Chattanooga would eventually become roads and railroads through which a flood of trade would pour between the Southeast and the West and North. These far-sighted men worked to advance the transportation, trade, and manufacturing of Chattanooga. Through their efforts the Federal government was persuaded to make the first attempt to improve the Tennessee River channel for navigation. This work was in progress in 1853, when St. Paul's was organized. In the same year the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad was under construction. Various improvements that materialized later were being planned and promoted.

The man whose name appears most often in the story of progress in early Chattanooga was James Anderson Whiteside, a Kentuckian, born in 1803, who grew up in Overton County, Tennessee, and moved to Chattanooga in 1838. He was a lawyer, orator, legislator, landowner, businessman, and promoter. Colonel Whiteside had a hand in many enterprises, was successful, wealthy, public-spirited, and respected. Through his influence the first railroad, the Western & Atlantic, had come to Chattanooga, instead of to Harrison, then the seat of Hamilton County. He was also instrumental in securing the second railroad, the Nashville and Chattanooga. He and his associates built a toll turnpike up Lookout Mountain in 1852. He was president of one of the two local banks. And later he accomplished many other things. Probably his greatest achievement was his leadership in the organization of St. Paul's Parish.

CHAPTER II

The Founding of the Parish and Its Early Struggles

St. Paul's Parish was formally organized on January 17, 1853. Since a parish does not spring up out of nothing, there must have been a considerable amount of religious activity before that date. But of this there is little record. On January 11, 1852, a year before the parish was organized, the Reverend Thomas W. Humes, rector of St. John's Church in Knoxville, baptized James Robert and John Hervey, twin sons of Hervey and Susan E. Lord. The place of baptism is not recorded.

On Sunday, June 1, 1852, Bishop James Hervey Otey, the First Bishop of Tennessee, and the Reverend Mr. Halstead held the first recorded service, on the second floor of a warehouse later called the Armory, at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets. Two days later the Bishop again met the people for a prayer service, followed by an explanation of the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Church. It was decided then and there that a parish should be established. Col. James A. Whiteside, who owned a large tract of land within the village, gave a valuable lot, large enough for both church and rectory. It was situated on the southwest corner of Chestnut and Eighth Streets, the site now occupied by a parking

RESIDENCE OF COL. JAMES A. WHITESIDE

where the Parish was organized, 1853

lot, diagonally across the street from Clemons Brothers Furniture store.

On January 1, 1853, the Reverend John Sandels was sent as a missionary to Chattanooga. (See the Appendix for his biography.) He held services in what was termed an "upper room," probably the second floor of the Armory building where Bishop Otey had met the people in 1852. About ten families, among whom were seven communicants, attended the services. The seed sown was small, the early growth slow; the tree is now mighty, with many branches.

The formal organization of St. Paul's Parish was effected on January 17, 1853, by a little group who met at the residence of Col. Whiteside on Poplar Street. The brick house, the first in Chattanooga and one of the best of its day, was located on Poplar Street between Fourth and Fifth. The names of the vestrymen elected at this meeting are not recorded. Mr. Sandels became the first rector. Soon after this time a small frame church building was erected, chiefly at the expense of Col. Whiteside, on the Chestnut Street lot which he had already given. In this little church they had a melodeon which cost $35. By way of contrast, in the year 1950, St. Paul's spent $50,000 for a new pipe organ.

At the convention of 1854 the parish was admitted into union with the diocese. There were then eleven families and seventeen communicants in the congregation; and Mr. Sandels reported that the work was in a "flourishing condition."

In 1856 Col. Whiteside built a hotel and summer cottages on Lookout Mountain. On his invitation the Episcopal bishops of the South met at the hotel on July 4, 1857, to consider Lookout Mountain as the site for the University of the

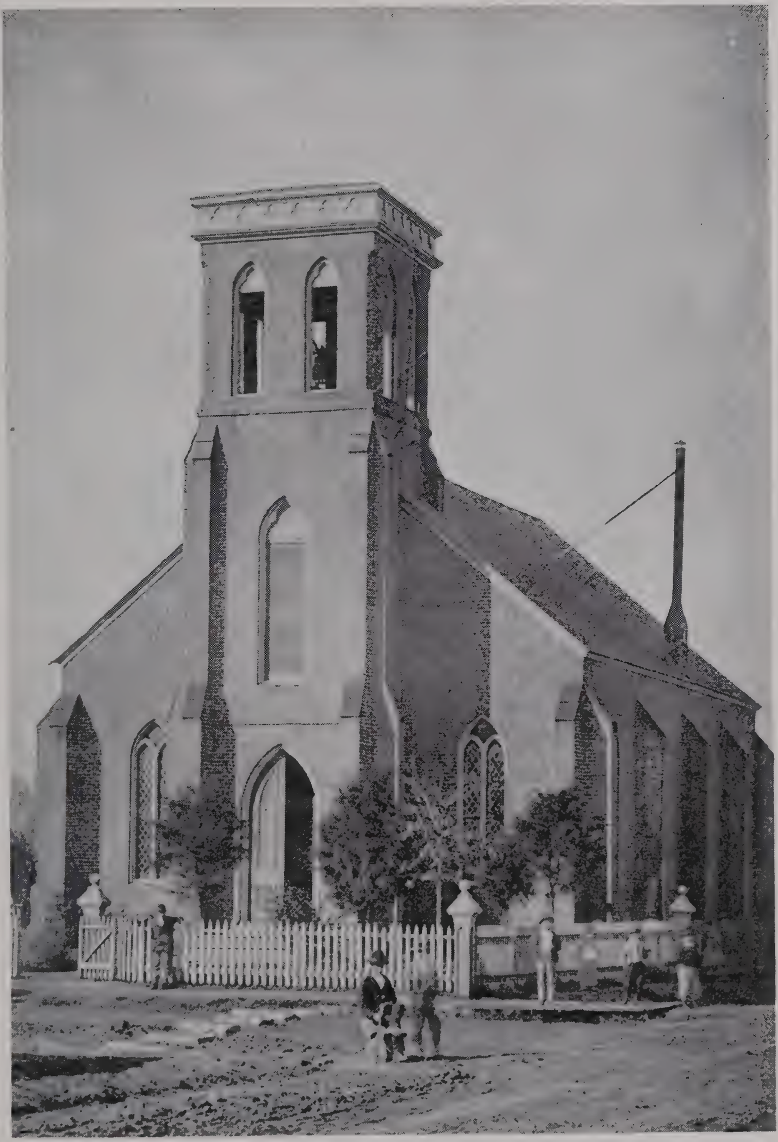
South. The bishops were impressed with the beauty of the location but doubted if the water supply would be sufficient. They decided, therefore, to locate the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, where a large tract of land had been offered. This loss of the University of the South was a setback to the Episcopal cause in Chattanooga. It may have been one reason, along with other causes not known now, why the early enthusiasm of the parish seemed to wane.

In 1858, five years after the parish was organized, it had only twelve families. Services were irregular. The Sunday School had but one teacher and nine pupils. The rector's salary was not sufficient, even when paid, and it was in arrears. Everything seemed to be in a deplorable condition.

Yet the parish decided to build a new church of brick on the Chestnut Street lot. It was to seat about 300 people. This was an ill-advised undertaking from the start. It was made worse by a mistake of $1,200 in the specifications, which led to a lawsuit and brought down the wrath of the Bishop on the parish for poor management. In March, 1859, Mr. Sandels resigned. Thus the first rectorship began hopefully and ended in discord. The spiritual development of the parish was not keeping pace with the material progress and growth of the village. Substantial material progress is indicated by the opening of a hotel, the Crutchfield House, on the site of the present Read House, in 1856, and the completion in 1859 of a railroad station on the site of the present Union Station.

During his six-year incumbency Mr. Sandels baptized nineteen persons, presented eight for confirmation, married two couples, and buried six people. (See Appendix.)

One of these marriages is of considerable importance in this history. On November 11, 1857, Miss Thankful Whiteside,



OLD ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Eighth and Chestnut

youngest daughter of Col. Whiteside, married Col. Abraham Malone Johnson, who was Superintendent of the Wills Valley Railway. Col. Johnson founded the town of St. Elmo in 1886 and later he gave the land on which Thankful Memorial Church is located.

After the resignation of Mr. Sandels, occasional services were held by Deacon William Mowbray until June, 1859, when his house burned down and he moved to Greeneville, Tennessee. Apparently there were no more services during the rest of the year. In January, 1860, the Reverend Thomas B. Lawson, D.D., was sent to Chattanooga by Bishop Otey as the second rector of the parish. (See Appendix for biography.) He found a sad state of affairs: a handful of people in the congregation, the parish in debt for $2,500 (a large sum in that day), the church building unfinished and advertised for sale. Fortunately Dr. Lawson was a man equal to the emergency. He made trips to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans to raise money, and also secured some funds in Chattanooga. Then the vestrymen as individuals gave good sums. Col. A. M. Johnson, J. F. Brooke, and August Cooke gave $150 apiece; Thomas Massengale, C. Carrell, H. S. Hill, and Christopher Cornish $100 apiece. Thus the church building was saved and the parish kept alive. It is also probable but not certain that the church was finished and consecrated in 1861. Dr. Lawson wrote, "I feel as if a good work has been accomplished."

Indeed a good work had been accomplished. Yet the parish grew very little, in spite of the growth of the town. By 1860 there were twenty-two small factories in Chattanooga, making a variety of products. Iron work was the most important, followed by lumber, woodwork, furniture, flour, and leather.

Competition for members by other churches may have interfered somewhat with the growth of St. Paul's. Before 1860 Chattanooga had congregations of Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Cumberland Presbyterians, and Roman Catholics, with regular pastors and church buildings.

Dr. Lawson resigned in the second year of his rectorship. He had baptized six persons, officiated at two marriages and two burials. One man, Henry P. Massengale, was presented to Bishop Otey for confirmation on Easter Day, April 8, 1860. That was the last confirmation before the Civil War. No more were to take place in Chattanooga for six long years. It was also the last visit of Bishop Otey.

CHAPTER III

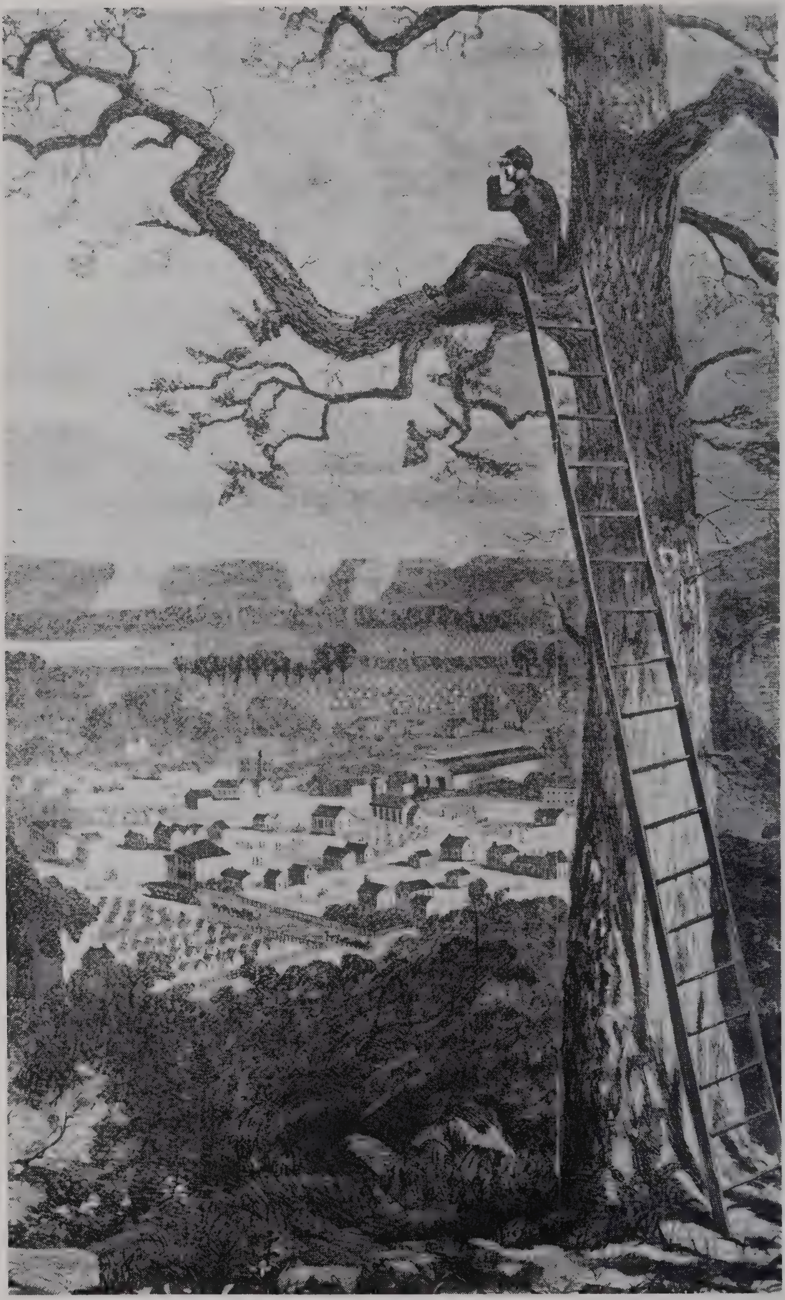
The Civil War and the Reorganization of the Parish

In the years 1861–1865 occurred the disastrous war between the North and the South which is called the American Civil War by most historians. Some people prefer to call it the War Between the States. Whatever name may be used, this war was a dark period for Chattanooga and it almost destroyed St. Paul's Parish. As noted earlier, Chattanooga took small interest in the slavery controversy at first; but, as the quarrel increased in bitterness, the town was inevitably drawn into it. Two local papers fanned the flames of hatred. *The Gazette,* edited by James Hood, violently argued the Union cause, proving to its own satisfaction that the North stood for everything good and the South for all evil. With equal zeal *The Advertiser* argued the cause of the South and secession.

On April 15, 1861, President Lincoln issued a proclamation calling forth "the militia of the several States of the Union" to suppress "combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings." After this proclamation, which was virtually a declaration of war against the South, Tennessee voted, in June, 1861, to secede from the Union. Tennessee was the last state to secede. This action had the support of most of the people of Chattanooga. But Hamilton County, like the other East Tennessee counties, was for the Union. There were firebrands on each side. This created a dangerous situation for Chattanooga. Most of the Union men in the town withdrew, leaving the Southern majority in control but always in danger of attack from the county or from Federal troops. Although the circumstances varied from time to time, this was the general situation for the first two years of the War. Conditions were made more difficult by the influx of throngs of refugees from Nashville, which was captured by Federal troops early in 1862, and by the very large number of wounded Confederates who were sent to Chattanooga from the surrounding country. The wounded men created a terrible problem. There were not enough proper places to put them, not enough doctors to care for them, and not enough supplies. The good women of Chattanooga did what they could; it was never sufficient. These were days of suffering and distress, fear and uncertainty.

During these trying times, 1861 to 1863, the Reverend Edward Denniston, of Alabama, officiated at St. Paul's at irregular intervals. Very little is known about his activities; but the record shows that he baptized nine, married two couples, and buried two people.

One of the men Mr. Denniston buried was Col. Whiteside, the most loyal, generous and influential member of the parish. Col. Whiteside was an ardent defender of the South, and from 1857 had been Vice-President of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. This line was especially important in the handling of supplies for the Confederate Army in the Civil War, the first "railroad war" in history. Col. Whiteside took personal charge of the operation of the railroad. The burden, in addition to his other responsibilities, was too much for his health, and he died in November, 1861, in his 59th year.



CHATTANOOGA FROM CAMERON HILL, 1863
Old St. Paul's Church near center of picture
From *Harper's Weekly*

This was a severe loss to St. Paul's. Another strong vestryman was lost when Christopher Cornish died in 1863.

Bishop Otey died on April 23, 1863, and the Diocese of Tennessee was without a bishop until after the Civil War, when Charles Todd Quintard was elected on September 7, 1865.

On September 9, 1863, the Union Army of the Cumberland, commanded by General W. S. Rosecrans, captured Chattanooga. Then followed the Battle of Chickamauga, the siege of Chattanooga by the Confederates, the Union victories on Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge in November, 1863, and the retreat of the Confederates. For the rest of the war Chattanooga was occupied by the Union Army. The situation was now reversed. The Southern sympathizers were driven out and the whole town became more or less a Federal armed camp. As the pictures of the period show, the place was ugly, bare and cheerless, with most of the trees cut down and tents and shacks scattered everywhere. The Federal Army took possession of the churches of the town. St. Paul's Church was used for an hospital at first. Mr. Z. C. Patten, Sr., father of Mr. Z. Cartter Patten, the present Junior Warden of St. Paul's, was taken to the church for treatment after he was wounded in the Battle of Chickamauga. Later the church was used for a warehouse and suffered great damage.

For the two and a half years after the Federal capture the records of the parish are meager and conflicting. Apparently the Reverend Lucius N. Voigt held services at intervals during this time. Mrs. T. J. Carlile, wife of Mayor Carlile, writes that the congregation worshipped in a room over a store in the latter part of 1865. For an altar they used a drygoods box covered with a tablecloth.

When the war was over and the church building returned by the Federal authorities, Mr. Voigt reorganized the parish. Services were held on Easter Day, April 16, 1866, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church. The next day a vestry was elected, but the names are lost now. Mr. Voigt formally became the rector of the parish on August 6, 1866; a salary of $800 was promised, and a missionary stipend of $400. The communicants at this time were: Mrs. Vye (formerly Miss Cornish), Mr. James L. Whiteside, Miss Florence Whiteside, Miss Helen Whiteside, Mr. McCleary, Dr. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. De La Hammel, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Becket, Mrs. Merrick, Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, Major and Mrs. Carlile, Dr. and Mrs. Ridgely, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Kirby, Mr. Harris, Mr. Twinam, General and Mrs. Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. Park, Mr. Parkinson, and a colored man, Carolina Jackson and his wife Priscilla; twenty-nine in all.

Services were held in the damaged church in warm weather and in the Masonic Hall in bad weather. Fresh damage was done to the church by the Great Flood of March, 1867, the worst in the history of Chattanooga. On Saturday, March 9, the water reached a height of 58.6 feet on the gauge and stood eight feet deep on Market Street. Chestnut Street being about the same level as Market Street, the church was flooded. There is a tradition that men in skiffs saved the Prayer Books and Hymnals from the waters.

In May of that year, 1867, mainly through the efforts of Major Thomas J. Carlile and Senator Foster, the Federal Government allowed the parish $3,640 to cover the war damages to the Church. This also took care of the flood damage. The contract for the repairs is still in the parish archives, an interesting document written in a beautiful Spencerian hand on pages torn from a big ledger. It begins:

> Specifications of Saint
> Pauls Episcopal Church
> Workmanship and Material
> x x x x x x x
>
> the AForsade Spicefication schall
> be Carried out for the amount
> of \$3,300.00 Three Thousand and
> theree Hundred Dollars—By
> the Uunder Singern
> Chas Lundquist

Two items in the long list throw some light on the customs of the age:

> Spittoons—there will be one spitton to each pew, gothic earthen ware.
>
> Upholstering—The pews to be upholstered with Union Damask red color. The seats cuishioned loose wih hair & backs upholstered to Cap of seat & kneeling stools & Bible Racks shall be ;upholstere d to compare with the pews.

Comfortable seating for long sermons!

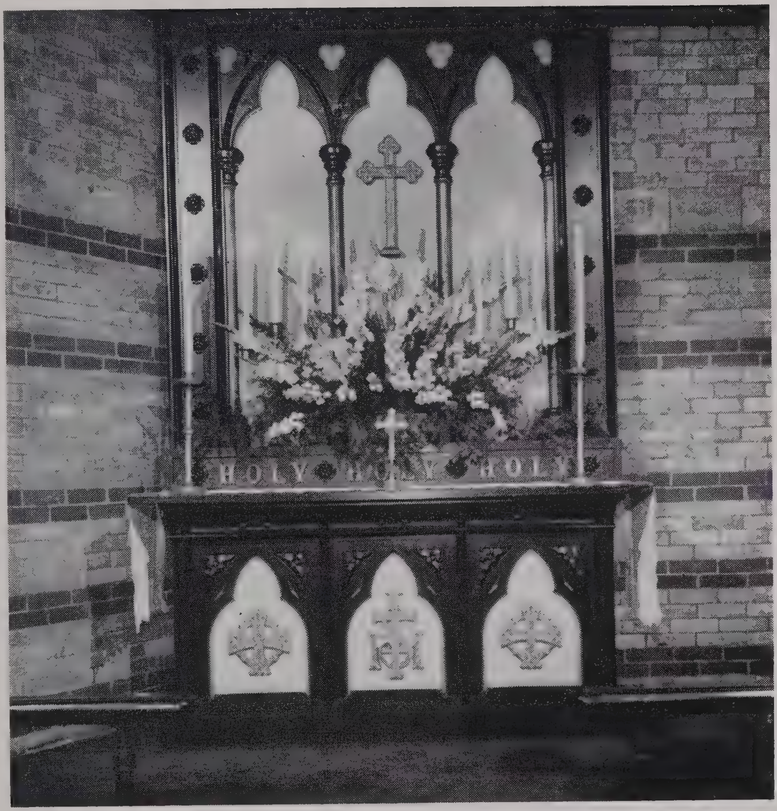
The document ends:

> Finally—Harmony shall exist throughout the church in the various mechanical departments and all work shall be executed in the latest styles of the art an subject to descissions the Vestry.

The amount of the contract was reduced later, and on the front of the first page the contractor has signed receipts for two payments by W. P. Rathburn, Treasurer, covering the full contract: $1,450 on June 26, 1867, and $1,685 on November 29, 1867. The first service in the restored church was held on Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 1867. This was a happy day for the parish.

Mr. Voigt left a record showing that the church had a library containing Sunday School books and many scholarly theological books. (These are listed in the Appendix in the biographical sketch of Mr. Voigt.) The record also shows that the church had the necessary furniture and equipment, including an organ worth $500 which was bought with money raised by Mrs. James L. Whiteside. The music for the services about this time was furnished by a quartet consisting of Miss Helen Whiteside, Miss Florence Whiteside, Col. A. M. Johnson, and Paul Kemmerer, who was noted for his rich bass voice. The organist was Mrs. James Anderson Whiteside. Col. Johnson, being a talented performer on several instruments, sometimes played the clarinet in church. Quartets for church music were customary at St. Paul's until 1882.

After the restoration of the church, the parish was in a position to go forward with vigor, and six months later Mr. Voigt reported 18 families, 83 individuals (36 communicants), 28 baptisms, 6 marriages, 5 burials, 134 services held. But the promised salary of $800 being far in arrears, the long suffering Mr. Voigt resigned his rectorship on August 12, 1868, after two years of devoted service. He had baptized 45, presented 13 for confirmation, officiated at 9 marriages and 13 burials.


HOLY HOLY HOLY

THE ALTAR OF OLD ST. PAUL'S

Now in St. George's Chapel

CHAPTER IV

The Development of the Parish from 1869 Through 1884

During the first three decades after the Civil War Chattanooga grew very rapidly both in population and in wealth. In 1870 the town had 6,093 people; in 1880 it had doubled to 12,892. By 1890, with 29,100, it had more than doubled again. Able men from both the North and the South were attracted to the town by the commercial and industrial opportunities it offered. Among the new leaders were Col. Garnett Andrews, Captain Hiram S. Chamberlain, Major Webster Jay Colburn, Charles A. Davidson, Lawrence Thomas Dickinson, Ambrose C. Grant, William P. Rathburn, Edward Gould Richmond, Theodore Richmond, Elbert Franklin Sevier, Samuel Bartow Strang. These men and their families, and many other people, became members of St. Paul's congregation, and the parish was greatly strengthened. Because a good parish, like a good man, will usually try to accomplish more than its resources permit, it will sometimes be in financial difficulties. That has occasionally been the situation at St. Paul's, but after 1869 there was never any danger that the parish would go under through lack of money.

From this time on St. Paul's congregation included many of the business, professional, and social leaders of Chattanooga. These men and women naturally furnished much of the lay leadership of the parish. But St. Paul's, despite its wealthy and fashionable parishioners, never became a "rich man's church," snobbish, exclusive, lacking true Christian spirit. After 1945 many of the wealthy members, who lived on Lookout Mountain, transferred their memberships to the new Church of the Good Shepherd, a "daughter parish" of St. Paul's on the mountain. This change will be treated more fully in its proper time.

After Mr. Voigt the next rector of St. Paul's was the Reverend William Mowbray, who had held occasional services as a deacon in 1859 and 1861. He took charge of the parish on January 1, 1869, and reported to the convention in May that the parish had 54 families, with about 200 individuals (43 being communicants). In 1870 he reported 70 communicants. On November 13, 1870, the church was reconsecrated after the changes and repairs made following the damage of the great flood in 1867.

A notable event of Mr. Mowbray's rectorship was the organization of the Chattanooga Female Institute, which was founded by Bishop Quintard and opened in March, 1872, with the Reverend Henry B. Sneed in charge. Mr. Sneed was assisted by his wife and by Professor John L. Cooper, an honor graduate of Princeton. Among the chief supporters of the Institute were Theodore Richmond, A. M. Johnson, William P. Rathburn, Webster J. Colburn, Varney Gaskill, and other members of St. Paul's. The school was located on Walnut Street on land that is now part of the Court House yard. This was the first institution which attempted to provide anything above elementary education in Chattanooga.

After three and a half years service Mr. Mowbray resigned in July, 1872, to return to the Church of the Epiphany in

THE REVEREND WILLIAM MOWBRAY

Rector 1869–1872

THE REVEREND HENRY H. SNEED

Rector 1873–1884

Knoxville. He had baptized 53 people, presented 49 for confirmation, officiated at 9 marriages and 33 burials. The Reverend Thomas H. McCallie spoke of him as "one of the best men ever in the city."

From July to October of 1872 Mr. Sneed held weekly services at St. Paul's. The Reverend Alexander Irvine Drysdale, of Georgia, was in charge for six months, until April, 1873. Then Mr. Sneed was called to the rectorship. Because the city of Chattanooga established a school system in 1873, the Female Institute was closed, and Mr. Sneed was able to give his full time to St. Paul's. His rectorship lasted through eleven fruitful years, until 1884, and covered a period of splendid progress in the parish.

The first vestry meeting for which the record is preserved took place on May 12, 1876, at the office of the Lookout Water Company, in which Mr. A. M. Johnson had an interest. Present were the Rector and Messrs. C. M. Allen, A. M. Johnson, William P. Rathburn, and W. J. Colburn. No business of importance was transacted then.

A lot for the new rectory was bought in 1877 for $1,000. Two hundred dollars of this amount was contributed by Captain Hiram S. Chamberlain and Messrs. Tomlinson Fort, William P. Rathburn, and Theodore Richmond. The remaining $800 was given by the Ladies Industrial Association. This organization, despite its strange name, was made up of women of the parish.

Many improvements were made in the church edifice. Stained glass windows were installed and the interior painted afresh. The Ladies Society had gas lights put in, and Bishop Quintard secured a bell.

During the terrible yellow fever epidemic in the autumn of 1878 most of the people of Chattanooga left the town. Only about 1,800 remained. All of the ministers left except Mr. Sneed, Dr. Bachman, Dr. Smith, and Father Patrick Ryan. Mr. Sneed suspended the regular services at St. Paul's from September 1 to November 17 and gave his time to aiding the victims of the dreadful plague. He and many other parishioners displayed great courage and unselfishness in this dangerous work. The parish suffered severely, especially in the death of Major Thomas J. Carlile. Major Carlile was Mayor of Chattanooga at that time and he remained at his post, doing what he could to help his people, until he was struck down himself. Several months later the vestry passed a long resolution in praise of Mayor Carlile. Couched in the flowery style of the time, the resolution read in part:

> "Among the many who fell before the grim enemy who entered our city a few months ago, while its heart throbbed with lusty life, was Thomas Jenks Carlile, Major, brave as he was fearless, with an ear ever open to the cry of distress, & a heart full of sympathy for the suffering, he stood manfully at his post lending a ready hand to every movement which looked to the relief of our people."

The next events chronicled are happier. The rectory, financed by the Woman's Guild, was finished in 1880. In 1881 a new organ was secured through the efforts of Misses Julia and Josephine Chapman, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman. And, most important, St. Paul's began its first extension work. The Powell History gives a good account of it:

> "It was during the Rectorship of Mr. Sneed, and owing largely to his efforts, that a mission was organized near the works of the Roane Iron Company, west of the city, near the end of Sixth

Street. Assisted by some young people, Miss E. C. Buckler of New York conducted a Sunday school of about 80 pupils. I find the name of this lady given variously as Buckler, Buckly, and Bucklen. From friends in the East she secured about $1,500, and a brick Chapel was built. Grace Church, New York, gave the chancel window. A marble font, which now stands in Christ Church, Chattanooga, was given by Mrs. John Minturn. T. H. Payne & Co. gave a Bible, Prayer Book, and Hymnal. The Chapel was consecrated on February 19, 1882, by Bishop Quintard by the name of St. John's. The life of the mission was short. Removal of the works of the iron company so reduced the congregation that the work was finally abandoned, and the property sold to a congregation of colored Methodists." (Powell *History of St. Paul's Church*, pp. 34–35).

The Roane Mission, whose life was brief through no fault of St. Paul's was only a small beginning, but important as marking the future course of the parish. St. Paul's had reached the point in its development where it was able and ready to think more about the needs of others. Since then St. Paul's has consistently followed this course, even in times when the parish had great difficulty in taking care of its own needs. Missions and parishes have been founded or supported or aided not only in the Chattanooga area but in the four corners of the world. Details of this work for the Extension of the Kingdom, the noblest aspect of St. Paul's history, will appear in this narrative in due course.

The last forward step to be recounted in the rectorship of Mr. Sneed was the improvement of the music for the church services. Securing good music is one of the most vexing problems faced by the average parish. Good voices are rare; singers are often unduly sensitive; choir directors are not always tactful and patient; and Vestry Music Committees often are not able to understand the technique of the music or the temperament of the musicians. Consequently there is often a deal of trouble from the music, which is sometimes dubbed "the War Department of the Church." Prior to 1882 St. Paul's usually paid small sums to a quartet, who sang from a balcony over the front door of the church. This was an unsatisfactory arrangement, for even when the quartet was good it could not produce the volume and richness of tone needed for real church music. In 1882 St. Paul's abandoned the quartet and organized its first vested choir of men and boys. Women entered the choir at a later date. The parish has been fortunate in having good choirs and comparatively little trouble with them. On the other hand, the organs at St. Paul's have demonstrated the perversity of inanimate objects and given frequent cause for complaints and expensive repairs up to 1950, when the great Moller organ was installed.

The first appearance of the vested choir in Chattanooga, on November 26, 1882, is described in a letter from Mrs. Theodore Richmond to her daughter, Miss Grace Richmond:

"The choir sang in their vestments for the first time today and I wish very much you could have seen and heard them. They first sang a verse in the choir room, just audible in the church, then gradually approached through the vestry room, when the new double doors were opened, and they filed slowly in, two by two, each boy looking on his book, and took their places in the seats around the organ. They sang beautifully and it was very impressive, but when after the services they passed out the same way and the Amen died away in the distance it was even more so. The Bishop came down again to be present and preached a sermon upon the origin of surpliced choirs, which was very good. . . . It has been a miserable day. Genuine November and really one of the 'saddest of the year.' Still there was a good congrega-

THE CHOIR, ABOUT 1892

tion and every one agreed that the choir was a great success, although Captain Chamberlain did call it the 'circus choir.' "

Mr. J. E. Burdick was the choirmaster of this first choir and Miss Kate Steward the organist. Walter Snyder, George F. Milton, Theodore L. Richmond, Tom Colburn, Courtland Allen and Troy Beatty were among the big boys; and Thomas Carlile, Will Hill, Ernest Hill, Lud Allen, Harry Havercamp and Chester Richmond were among the youngsters.

Towards the end of Mr. Sneed's long rectorship a small but influential minority of the vestry and congregation turned against him and refused to contribute to the church or attend the services if he continued as rector. Although the annual parish meeting of 1884 supported him, Mr. Sneed handed in his resignation, on August 29, 1884, to take effect on October 1. He was given leave of absence from August 29, and accepted a call to the Church of the Ascension, at Mount Stirling, Kentucky, where he remained for many years. During his eleven year term at St. Paul's he baptized about 170 people, presented 123 for confirmation, officiated at 55 weddings and 107 funerals.

The reasons for the opposition to Mr. Sneed are not given in the vestry minutes, although the names of the vestrymen opposed to him are recorded. Probably this was a case where the rector, through no particular fault of his own, had outlived his usefulness to the parish. A rector, unlike a teacher, doctor, or lawyer, ministers to more or less the same people year after year. This is a difficult situation for almost any man. Sooner or later some members of the congregation begin to magnify his faults. Others defend him; arguments rage, and soon the parish is divided and the rector's usefulness is ended, or at least impaired. In the Roman Catholic Church the rector is arbitrarily removed by his bishop when he is no longer effective in a parish. In the Methodist Church the pastors are automatically transferred at the end of a certain period. But the Episcopal Church has neither of these useful provisions. Hence the occasional unedifying spectacle of a parish quarrelling over its rector, to the injury of the parish and the distress of the poor rector. It is probable that this was the case with Mr. Sneed. In the absence of any recorded charges against him this is a fair assumption.

THE REVEREND GEORGE WILLIAM DUMBELL, D.D.

Rector 1885–1892

CHAPTER V

The Construction of the Present St. Paul's Church

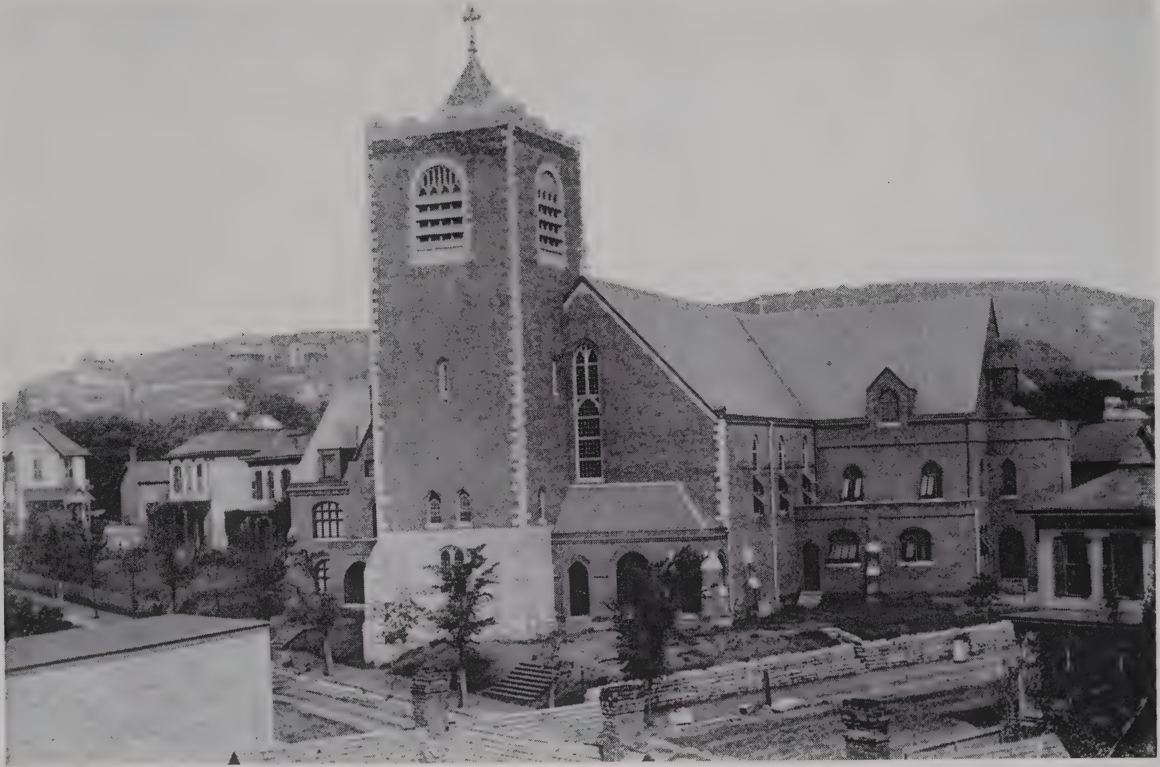
The Reverend George William Dumbell, D.D., was the next rector after Mr. Sneed. He took charge of the parish on January 1, 1885. The outstanding event of his rectorship was the construction of the present church building. Because the congregation had outgrown the old church's seating capacity of 300 it was decided at a congregational meeting on June 24, 1885, to sell the old property and apply the proceeds on the cost of a new building at the corner of Pine and Seventh Streets. A building committee was appointed with the Rector as chairman, Theodore Richmond and Hugh Whiteside from the vestry, and Captain Hiram S. Chamberlain from the congregation. Plans for the new church, with attached rectory and parish house, were drawn by W. Halsey Wood, the first architect for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City. Like Dr. Dumbell, Mr. Wood was a native of the Isle of Man, and he used an old abbey on the Isle as a model for the new St. Paul's.

The account book kept by Captain Chamberlain as Treasurer shows that the old church was sold for $19,919, and the rectory for $400. Gifts for the new church were numerous. Captain Chamberlain, Mrs. W. P. Rathburn, and Mr. R. Fulton Cutting of New York City gave $2,000 apiece; Hugh

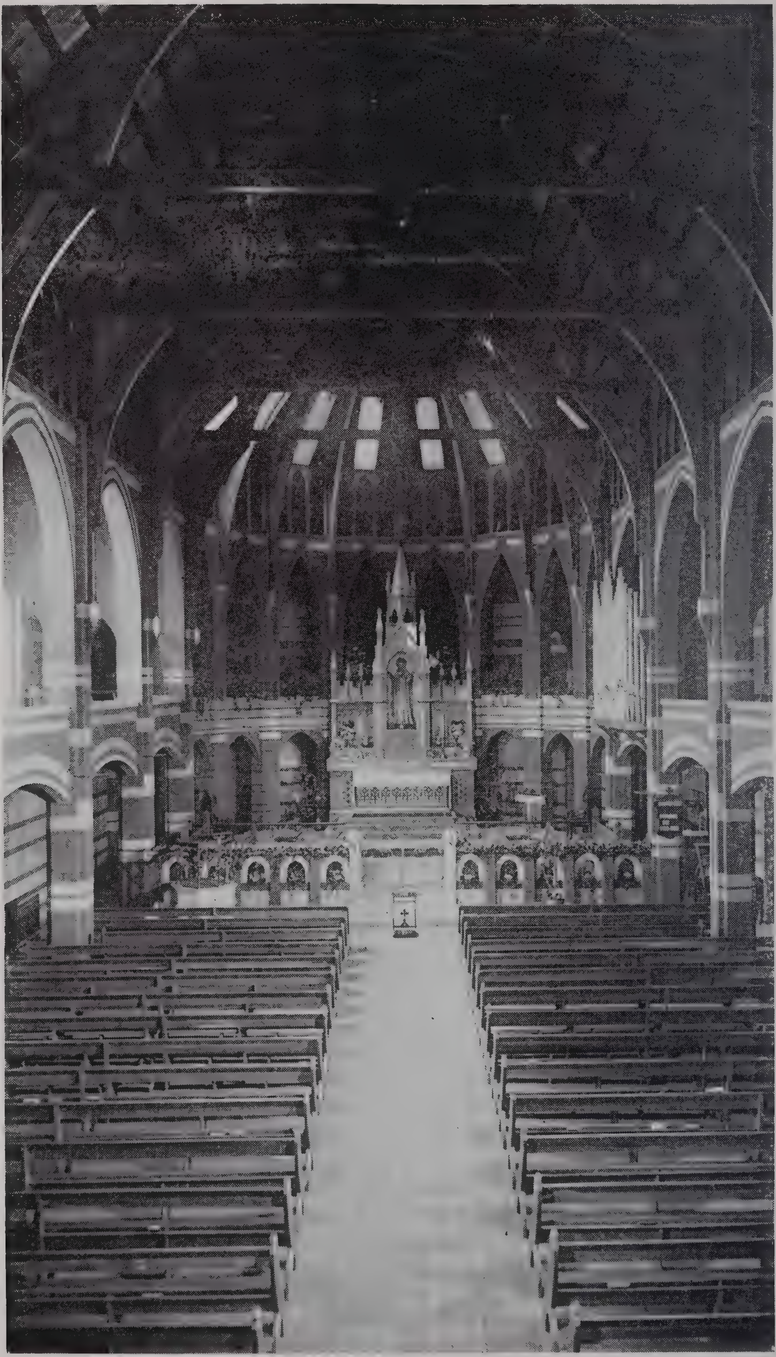
L. Whiteside gave $1,800; Theodore Richmond and G. A. Baxter gave $1,000 apiece. These were very generous gifts in a time when the dollar had three times the purchasing power it has today. Samuel R. Read gave $500. There were many smaller gifts, including $250 from Cornelius Vanderbilt and $100 from a young Chattanooga lawyer named William G. McAdoo. The total building fund was $34,077, which covered most of the cost of the church, but not the rectory and parish house, for which $15,000 was borrowed. In the list of givers the names, with the exception of a few like Vanderbilt and Cutting, are those of regular members of the parish. The church was not given to the parish; it was built by the parish on its own resources, inspired by its own faith and hope for the future.

The cornerstone of the church was laid with great ceremony on September 7, 1886. The Holy Communion was celebrated by Bishop Quintard, assisted by Dr. Dumbell and Mr. Sneed, with the sermon by the brilliant young priest, Reverend Thomas F. Gailor, S.T.D., who was destined to be a great Bishop of Tennessee. Following the service a procession of clergy, choir, vestry, and congregation marched to the new site, where the cornerstone was laid by Bishop Quintard. At his invitation Mrs. A. W. Judd and Mrs. S. B. Strang assisted him.

The new church was completed one year and eight months later. The first service in it was the baptism of Miss Frances Thornton Strang, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Strang and sister of Mr. S. Bartow Strang, who has been Senior Warden of St. Paul's for many years. This service was on Ascension Day, May 10, 1888. The old church continued however, to be used for several weeks longer, until July 22. Then it was



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, 1888



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH INTERIOR, 1888

converted into a gymnasium and finally demolished about 1895. The bell from the old church was moved to the new building. The old altar is now in St. George's Chapel.

The new St. Paul's was and is a beautiful Church, impressive outside and inside, perfectly adapted to the performance of the most dignified, orderly, and moving religious services. The interior has been enriched by many beautiful and appropriate memorials, such as the stained glass windows, altar, lectern, and choir stalls. (A list of the memorials will be found in the Appendix.) The handsomest memorial is the ornate marble altar, which was brought from Italy and given in memory of William W. Yonge by Mrs. William W. Yonge and Miss Catherine M. Humphreys. The Women's Guild gave the first organ for the new church, paying $3,234.31 for it. The rectory was on the west side of the church (now used for parish house and offices). The parish house was on the east side of the church (enlarged in 1915–16 and reconstructed for Church School rooms in 1951).

At the same time the new church was being built, St. Paul's was also embarking on its second venture in extension work. In the first year of his rectorship Dr. Dumbell organized St. George's Mission in South Chattanooga. From this mission there developed a congregation for whom a church was built by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richmond. It was named Grace Memorial Church, in memory of their daughter Grace, who had died on July 27, 1884, in her nineteenth year. The cornerstone of the church was laid by Mrs. Richmond on May 24, 1887. Taking part in the service were Dr. Dumbell, his son the Reverend Howard Dumbell, the Reverend Alfred Taylor, and the vested choir of St. Paul's. Besides building the church, Mr. and Mrs. Richmond endowed it with an income of $500 a year. The lot for the church was given by Mrs. Harriet L. Whiteside. Mr. D. W. Hughes provided a rectory.

While Grace Church was under construction, the vestry of St. Paul's took the important step of incorporating the parish. The charter begins:

STATE OF TENNESSEE
CHARTER OF INCORPORATION

Be it known that Geo. W. Dumbell, Theodore Richmond, George M. Chapman, S. B. Strang, Frank Eastman, A. C. Grant, L. T. Dickinson, L. H. Wilson, H. Whiteside, A. W. Judd, G. M. D. Heard, and G. A. Baxter are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name and style of *St. Paul's Church, Chattanooga.*

The purposes of the said Corporation are the support of the public worship, the building of Churches and Chapels and the maintenance of all Missionary undertakings.

(Then follow many paragraphs giving the legal details of the corporations duties and responsibilities.)

This document dated March 22, 1888, is a very significant landmark in St. Paul's history. Here is clearly and publicly expressed, apparently for the first time, the idea that the parish must go out and help others by the "building of Churches and Chapels and the maintenance of all Missionary undertakings." St. Paul's has been faithful to this idea.

Grace Church was consecrated by Bishop Quintard on May 1, 1888, and put under the charge of the Reverend Alfred Taylor, assistant at St. Paul's. This arrangement was a forerunner or small beginning of the "Chattanooga Plan," by which the work of the Chattanooga Episcopal Churches is coordinated and regulated. The name, however, and the full development of the Plan came many years later.

After Mr. Taylor was transferred to the Diocese of Albany, June 1, 1888, different clergymen served Grace Church until September 1, 1890, when the Reverend J. H. Blacklock came from Christ Church, South Pittsburg. He and his wife and seven sons had been among the original English colonists at Rugby, Tennessee, the ill-fated settlement established by Thomas Hughes in 1880. Mr. Blacklock reported that Grace Church had 40 communicants in 1890. At the end of 1891 he left to go to St. Luke's, in Cleveland. The parish was still located in South Chattanooga. In 1907 it was moved to Kirby Avenue in Highland Park, and then to Brainerd Road in 1941.

Dr. Dumbell handed in his resignation from St. Paul's on December 1, 1891, to take effect on February 1, 1892. He had been called to St. Mary's Church, Castleton, New York. The vestry expressed deep regret at his departure. During his seven years service he baptized 260, presented 187 for confirmation, married 53, and buried 38.

CHAPTER VI

Progress from 1892 to 1908

The Reverend William M. Pettis, D.D., was called as successor to Dr. Dumbell on March 26, 1892, and accepted the call in a letter dated April 12. Dr. Pettis was a Virginian, a graduate of William and Mary College, a Southern gentleman of the old school.

During his rectorship a beginning was soon made on another extension work destined to grow into a daughter parish of St. Paul's. In the town of St. Elmo, which had been founded in 1886 by Col. A. M. Johnson, lived a number of ladies of St. Paul's parish. On May 12, 1892, they met by invitation in Col. Johnson's home and, under the leadership of Miss Semple Pettis, daughter of the rector, organized the Guild of St. Elmo. From this Guild grew a mission of St. Paul's which eventually became Thankful Memorial Church. The Sunday School, which opened on October 29, 1893, was directed by Mr. Francis Lynde, the well-known novelist and writer of adventure stories.

A step forward, and apparently a new feature at St. Paul's, was the appearance of a monthly paper called *The Parish Aid*. Only two issues are found in the parish archives, the one for March, 1893, edited by Dr. Pettis, and the one for September, 1893, in which Mr. Francis Lynde is welcomed as assistant editor and is praised as a writer. *The Parish Aid*

THE REVEREND WILLIAM M. PETTIS, D.D.

Rector 1892–1900

THE RIGHT REVEREND THOMAS FRANK GAILOR, S.T.D., D.D.

Third Bishop of Tennessee, 1898–1935

carried news of the parish and gave fatherly advice and Christian admonition. Sometimes the admonition has a humorous touch. An editorial urging the men to come to church ends with a parody of Longfellow:

> In the world's great field of battle,
> In the bivouac of life,
> You will find the Christian soldier
> Represented by his wife.

The paper also carried advertisements. The ad for one versatile firm reads:

> Livery, Boarding and Sale Stable,
> FUNERAL DIRECTING AND EMBALMING.

Another ad seems almost incredible in 1953. Windcliff Hall at Sewanee advertises itself as a delightful summer home, with room and board for adults at $20 per month, children at $15.

Some of the parish news is also amazing today. For instance, the parish assessment for 1893 was only $300. In 1952 it was $1,654, over 5 times as much.

Yet the diocese was growing so rapidly that a bishop coadjutor was urgently needed to assist Bishop Quintard. In the election, April 20, 1893, the Reverend Thomas Frank Gailor, S.T.D., D.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University of the South, was unanimously chosen by both the clergy and the laity. He was consecrated as the first Bishop Coadjutor on St. James Day, July 25, 1893. Five years later, February 15, 1898, Bishop Quintard died, after serving as Bishop for thirty-four years, and Bishop Gailor became the Third Bishop of Tennessee.

As one of the official acts of the first year of his episcopate the new Bishop constituted the St. Elmo work as a mission of St. Paul's parish. Dr. Pettis was the rector and the Reverend William C. Robertson of Sewanee was in active charge from 1898 until 1900.

The Spanish War affected the city and the parish in many ways. Thousands of soldiers were encamped at Fort Oglethorpe. This brought great numbers of visitors to Chattanooga. The soldiers, the visitors, and the big quartermaster depot caused a tremendous business expansion and greatly increased prosperity. Social life and religious activities were also stimulated for a time. Then a terrible typhoid epidemic, caused by bad sanitation, swept through the camp and took the lives of more soldiers than all the fighting in Cuba. Social gaieties were halted in this distressing time, and the city did all it could to help the sick and dying. Older members of St. Paul's remember that Dr. and Mrs. Pettis took a number of sick soldiers into the rectory and nursed them back to health. When the war was over and the soldiers gone, Chattanooga returned to its normal occupations. The Civil War had almost destroyed the city; the Spanish War greatly enriched and strengthened it. By 1900 the population had risen to 30,000 in the city limits, with thousands more outside.

In the parish another forward step was taken when the old vexed question of free seats versus rented pews was finally settled. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew convinced the vestry that the more democratic system of free seats was preferable. On April 23, 1900, the vestry decided unanimously that seats would be free and that money needed for the church would be raised by subscription.

After eight years of service Dr. Pettis handed in his resignation on April 23, 1900, to take effect on June 1. He had

THE REVEREND FREDERICK GOODMAN

Rector 1900–1906

baptized 237 persons, presented 223 for confirmation, married 83 couples, and buried 115 people.

During the summer of 1900, following the departure of Dr. Pettis, services were held at St. Paul's by Dr. R. H. Starr of Sewanee. Then the Reverend Frederick W. Goodman of St. James Church, Goshen, Indiana, was called as the new rector. He accepted on September 12, 1900, and began his service on the first Sunday in October. Mr. Goodman was an Englishman, educated at Canterbury Missionary College; he had served as a missionary in Alaska before coming to the United States.

He had scarcely started his work at St. Paul's when about one hundred members of the parish asked permission to start a new parish. The necessary consent of St. Paul's vestry was given unanimously on November 12, 1900, and the new parish of Christ Church came into existence. The first rector was the Reverend William C. Robertson, who had been in charge of Thankful Memorial Church for two years. The first place of worship was the remodelled house of Judge Lewis Shepherd on East 8th Street.

The reasons why a new parish was formed so close to the old one are not clear now. The vestry record says that Bishop Gailor wished a church on the east side of the city. The present vicar of Christ Church, Father George A. Fox, says that no other explanation is recorded. The historian suspects, however, that this is not the only reason or the most important one. Some older members of St. Paul's say that many Southerners in the congregation left because they felt that Dr. Pettis, a Southerner, had been treated unfairly by the Northerners in the congregation. This sounds likely, but is difficult to establish definitely.

The separation was certainly not a schism caused by any controversy over methods of worship, as many people are apt to think now. Such schisms, as is well known, have occurred in Episcopal congregations at times, because the Church, while one in organization, doctrine, and basic forms of worship, allows great differences in the degree of elaboration of ritual and ceremony. For lack of better terms, Low Church is applied to the simpler forms of worship and High Church, or Anglo-Catholic to the more elaborate ancient ceremonies of the Church. St. Paul's was Low Church. Christ Church was also Low Church at first. Later the rector came to prefer High Church or Anglo-Catholic practices and conducted the services at Christ Church in that manner. Being a man of great spiritual force and personal magnetism, Father Robertson brought many of his people to support his views. Then Christ Church had a real reason for its existence, filled a religious need that had not been satisfied in Chattanooga before. The members who did not wish to follow the Anglo-Catholic customs gradually returned to St. Paul's.

During the 23 years of Father Robertson's rectorship the relations between St. Paul's and her daughter parish were not cordial. The main cause of this unfortunate situation, so far as the historian can tell from remarks of older parishioners, was a clash of personalities between Father Robertson and the rectors of St. Paul's.

The loss of a hundred members of St. Paul's so early in Mr. Goodman's incumbency must have been a heavy blow to him. Another burden was the debt on the new church, rectory and parish house. Mr. Goodman determined to clear this off so that the church could be consecrated. In February, 1901, he proposed a plan for raising the money by Easter time. The vestry supported him in a special plea to the people, who responded generously. The debt was paid off and the church solemnly consecrated on the Second Sunday after Easter, April 21, 1901, by Bishop Gailor.

The beautifully printed program for the consecration services shows at 7:30 A.M. Low Celebration; at 10:30 Consecration, High Celebration, sermon by Bishop Gailor, and Confirmation; at 7:30 P.M. Evensong. The choir consisted of 23 boys, 10 men, and 14 women (listed in that order), with R. W. Bolton as organist and choirmaster. Soloists were Miss Reita Faxon (now Mrs. W. H. Pryor) of Chattanooga and Master Stephen Rae from the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, N. Y. The music used was the Tours Cathedral Service, a Gregorian chant, and anthems by Handel and Tallis. The rector himself served as chairman of the music committee. In other words, this program of fifty years ago shows that St. Paul's had a big choir which sang highly artistic and appropriate sacred music, under the direct encouragement of a rector who knew the English traditions of proper church music.

Powell's *History* says in this regard:

1951660

> "The administration of Mr. Goodman was marked by great improvement in the rendition of the church service, especially the music, which, in charge of Mr. Bolton, and later of Miss Reita Faxon and Miss Elizabeth McMillan, assumed a character at once impressive and devotional."

Further testimony is given in an article about Mr. Goodman in the *Chattanooga Times* of January 9, 1906:

> "The musical services at St. Paul's have always been a special feature during his rectorate, and have been raised to a standard of excellence which has placed the church in the lead of all other

churches in the city, and has given it a reputation all over the country. Dr. Goodman has achieved the most difficult task of maintaining a beautiful, dignified and devotional service, such as is characteristic and obtainable in large churches in the great centers of population."

Many older members of the congregation have spoken about the excellence of the early choirs and have objected strongly to the prevalent idea that good church music is a recent development at St. Paul's.

The next important event in Mr. Goodman's time was the building of Thankful Memorial Church. When Col. A. M. Johnson died in April, 1903, he left in his will a fine building lot to be used for a memorial church to his wife, Thankful Whiteside Johnson, who had died in 1900. In February, 1904, Mr. Goodman, as rector, broke ground for the new church. Mrs. Douglas Everett, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Johnson, and Mrs. Francis Lynde were among those present on this occasion. On April 14, 1904, the cornerstone was laid. This was the same stone which had been used as the cornerstone for the old St. Paul's Church on Chestnut Street in 1858. When the old church was demolished about 1895, the cornerstone was rescued and carefully preserved by Mrs. Everett for her mother's memorial. The new church was constructed completely of beautiful stone. The work was slow, requiring over two years. Father Robertson celebrated the first communion in the Sunday School room on Trinity Sunday of 1906. The first service in the main building was held by Mr. Francis Lynde on May 12, 1907.

The construction of Christ Church, at the corner of McCallie Avenue and Douglas Street also comes in this period. The work was started in 1905 and completed in about three

THE REVEREND BYRON HOLLEY

Rector 1906–1908

years. In 1929 the interior of the church was remodelled according to plans drawn by Ralph Adams Cram, the celebrated church architect, in the style of English Gothic of the 12th century.

Before Thankful Memorial Church was completed, Mr. Goodman resigned. In his letter of resignation, dated January 8, 1906, he stated that the parish was in good condition but that he was discouraged by his inability to give proper care to so many tasks. He was rector of St. Paul's, of Grace, and of Thankful Memorial (with no extra salary for Thankful). During his rectorship Mr. Goodman baptized 163, presented 147 for confimation, married 55, and buried 86.

Following Mr. Goodman's departure the services at St. Paul's were conducted for five months by the Reverend Wiley J. Page, of Georgia, and Dr. Noll, of Sewanee. On April 15, 1906, the vestry extended a call to the Reverend Byron Holley of Grace Church in New Orleans. Mr. Holley accepted on May 17, and began his services at St. Paul's on June 1. His commanding presence and fine voice made a profound impression on the congregation and the city. During his short rectorship of two and a half years there were no events of outstanding importance, such as the founding of a new parish or the building of another church. And there were the usual parish problems, financial and otherwise. Nevertheless, the period was one of steady growth in numbers and material and spiritual progress, in spite of the panic of 1907 and the resulting financial distress in the congregation.

During the year 1906 electric lighting was first installed in the church. In February, 1907, the Reverend A. M. Hildebrand took charge of Grace Memorial Church in South Chattanooga and conducted settlement work there. At St.

Paul's an organization was formed to assist Father Hildebrand. Mr. Theodore Richmond was the President and Mr. John K. Powell was Secretary and Treasurer. Members of St. Paul's contributed liberally to this organization. In the same month, February, 1907, St. Paul's agreed to give to St. Luke's Theological School at Sewanee an amount equal to ten percent of the parish's diocesan assessment.

In 1907 a magazine, *St. Paul's Chimes,* was started. This should not be confused with *The Chimes,* the weekly bulletin issued since 1926. In the magazine appeared messages from the rector, details of the Sunday School work, reports from the parish organizations, and the lectures on Church history given weekly by Mr. John K. Powell (who later wrote the *History of St. Paul's Church, 1923*).

At times there were various difficulties with the personnel, leadership, and financing of the choir. Sometimes these troubles were amusing as well as annoying. There is an oft repeated tale that the choir boys, who were paid ten cents a Sunday, sat down on the church steps one Easter morning and refused to sing until they were paid. The vestrymen had to scurry around in haste and find many dimes before the service could begin. The appointment of Charles A. Garratt, Doctor of Music, to be organist and choirmaster from April 1, 1908, solved most of the choir problems. Dr. Garratt proved to be a splendid leader and remained at St. Paul's for six years, until April 15, 1914. Mrs. Garratt served as the leading soprano of the choir for three years.

On April 27, 1908 the vestry decided to install the envelope system for church contributions and asked everyone to help finance the church, instead of depending on sub-

TO THE GLORY OF GOD AND IN LOVING MEMORY OF
COL. GARNETT ANDREWS 1837-1903
GARNETT ANDREWS IV 1900-1909
AND MARGARET AVERY ANDREWS 1902-1917

"SAUL, SAUL, WHY PERSECUTEST THOU ME?"

The Andrews Memorial Window

scriptions of the wealthier parishioners. Mr. Holley had proposed the envelope system in the very first month of his rectorship, but the vestry were slow to adopt the idea. The historian reading the vestry records up to this time gets the impression that the parish was practically supported, and therefore virtually controlled by a very devoted but rather small and exclusive group of men. The adoption of the envelope system, like the decision in 1900 for free pews, was another step in the direction of a more democratic parish.

The year 1908 witnessed the beginning of the notable career of Miss Ava Wright as a Bible teacher at St. Paul's. She began with a class of girls. Some indication of her power as a teacher and spiritual leader is indicated by the fact that these girls stayed with her as they grew up, and then most of them continued in the class for many years more. Through all the forty-five years to the present time Miss Ava's class has been a great source of spiritual strength in the parish.

A wise plan for future memorial stained glass windows was adopted on May 11, 1908, when the vestry decided that each window to be installed in the future must deal with some aspect of the life of St. Paul, the patron saint of the parish. Prospective donors of windows were to be informed of this rule. The plan has worked well and given an impression of unity to the interior of the church.

Parish organizations in 1908 were listed as follows: the vestry, the church school, the choir, St. Paul's Guild, St. Agnes Guild, the Woman's Auxiliary, the Junior Auxiliary, the Altar Guild, St. Andrew's Brotherhood.

The parish was severely affected in 1908 by the results of the panic of 1907. The vestry were forced to find ways to economize. First they reduced the expenditures for church music. Then the Senior Warden, Mr. Theodore Richmond, wrote this very significant letter:

> The Reverend Byron Holley Nov 2nd
> My dear Friend
>
> In view of the call you have recently rec, the vestry of St. Paul's Church desires me to say. That they have the highest appreciation of your ability as a Reader & Preacher, & also of your zeal in every way in the Master's Service but at the same time the vestry desired me to say in the kindest spirit possible that they are not able to pay the present Expenses of the parish & hope you will remain with us & accept a material reduction in your salary. With Kindest regards
>
> I am Very Truly yours
> Theodore Richmond

The call mentioned in this letter was from St. George's Church in New Orleans. The salary offered was no better than St. Paul's would pay, and Mr. Holley liked Chattanooga. But he considered it a great compliment to be called back to the city where he had served before, and besides he felt that New Orleans was his home. Therefore he requested the vestry to relieve him of the rectorship of St. Paul's on December 15, 1908. The request was reluctantly granted, and the vestry unanimously adopted the following statement:

> The Wardens & Vestry of St. Paul's Church part with our beloved Rector Dr. Byron Holley with reluctance. He leaves this parish with the love and respect of this vestry for his christian character and for his faithful labor as a Minister of the church in our behalf.
>
> The church has prospered under his administration of its affairs and he leaves it united and stronger than when he came to it.

We hope and believe that in his new field of labor he will be greatly prospered and pray God's blessings upon him.

November 11, 1908.

During his two and a half years in the parish Mr. Holley baptized 49, presented 52 for confirmation, and officiated at 21 marriages and 39 burials.

CHAPTER VII

The Longest Rectorship

As soon as Mr. Holley's resignation was accepted, the vestry wrote to Bishop Gailor, asking his advice on a new rector. They stated that they especially wanted a man who would cooperate with the other parishes. The Bishop recommended the Reverend William J. Loaring-Clark. The vestry committee, Messrs. L. T. Dickinson, A. W. Burke, and W. A. Sadd, went to Memphis to meet Mr. Loaring-Clark. They were so favorably impressed that they immediately invited him to become the rector of St. Paul's. He accepted and agreed to begin his service on March 4, 1909. The parish being in financial difficulties, his salary was set at $500 less than that which Mr. Holley received at first.

Mr. Loaring-Clark began his work with great zeal. A month after his arrival the vestry thanked him for the "vigor and businesslike celerity he has exhibited in gathering up the varied affairs of the Parish." On April 19, 1909, the congregation of Thankful Memorial Church, through their Senior Warden, Mr. Francis Lynde, made the request that Mr. Loaring-Clark serve also as their rector. The Bishop and the vestry of St. Paul's agreed. The Bishop also suggested that Grace Church be placed under Mr. Loaring-Clark's care and an assistant minister be engaged to take part of the pastoral

THE REVEREND WILLIAM J. LOARING-CLARK, D.D.

Rector 1909–1922

work. Thus the rector of St. Paul's again became the head of three churches, as in the time of Mr. Goodman. Except for Christ Church he was the general director of all Episcopal religious work in Chattanooga. The "Chattanooga Plan" was working almost complete, although not yet named or formally recognized. The Reverend Francis N. Cullen served as assistant minister for some months.

In October, 1909, the parish still being in financial trouble, the music appropriation was further reduced so that only the organist and leading soprano could be paid. Then Mr. Fred Gates, whose salary was already in arrears, agreed to sing in the future without charge.

Mr. Loaring-Clark believed that it was important to encourage the small givers to the church. Therefore he proposed in March, 1910, that all the members of the congregation be asked to make pledges to the church through him. He would pass the pledges to the treasurer by numbers, not by names. In that way no one except the rector would know the amount of anyone's pledge. The vestry considered this suggestion but nothing was done about it at the time.

A splendid gift of a set of chimes, eleven bells, was offered to the church in March, 1911, by Mrs. Mary Giles Howard in memory of her father, David Giles. The vestry accepted the offer with thanks in a resolution praising the noble character of Mr. Giles. The bells were made by the McShane Bell Foundry Company of Baltimore. On Saturday evening, July 22, 1911, the chimes were blessed in a semi-private service, following which they were first rung by the chimer, Mr. F. L. Speiden, of Louisville, Kentucky. The music made a profound impression on the listeners assembled in the church and in the nearby streets and buildings. There was no distracting roar of automobile traffic then. The following day, the Sixth Sunday after Trinity, the chimes were dedicated in an elaborate service especially appointed by the Bishop and conducted by the rector with the assistance of the Reverend Arthur L. Seiters and the lay readers, Alfred Craven and John K. Powell. After the solemn prayer of dedication the hymn "Raised Between Heaven and Earth" was sung to music composed for the occasion by Dr. Charles A. Garratt, the choirmaster. With the chimes adding an obligato to the voices of the choir and congregation the effect was very impressive. The old church bell, which was removed to make room for the chimes, was loaned in perpetuity to Thankful Memorial Church, where it hangs today.

Mr. Goodman, visiting Chattanooga on his way to serve as a missionary in Alaska, was given a splendid reception by the Wardens and vestry and presented with a purse of $200 to help in his work.

Another Chattanooga mission was started by Bishop Gailor in August, 1911, in Highland Park at the request of 29 Episcopalians living in that section. This was done with the full approval of St. Paul's vestry, although they saw that many of the 50 parishioners living in Highland Park would eventually be lost to St. Paul's. There were now 572 communicants belonging to the mother church.

On November 13, 1911, St. Paul's agreed to make annual payments to Sewanee under the "Nelson plan" of raising the endowment. Later this particular plan was abandoned, but St. Paul's has continued in one form or another to give generously to St. Luke's Theological Seminary at Sewanee. In the year 1912 the finances of the parish improved and there was much praise of the rector's good management. The parish shared liberally with others through the Associated Charities of Chattanooga and the missionary work of the general church.

The parish organizations are listed as follows in the year book published for Easter of 1912: the vestry, the choir, the Sunday School, the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, the Guild of St. Agnes, St. Paul's Guild.

In addition to his power as a preacher, his energy, and his financial judgment, Mr. Loaring-Clark had the knack of picking out able men and persuading them to undertake new tasks for the church. For example, he selected Mr. Morrow Chamberlain, a young vestryman of less than one year's service, to head the very important Finance Committee of the vestry. Mr. Chamberlain has served many terms since then, and the parish owes much to his good advice on financial matters and general parish problems.

Another distinguished leader started on his way by Mr. Loaring-Clark is Mr. S. Bartow Strang, who began rather reluctantly in 1912 to teach a Bible class for boys and was promoted in 1913 to the Men's Bible class. This class has been a strong force in the development of the parish right down to the present time. Silas Williams is mentioned in 1915 as teaching the young men.

Mr. Loaring-Clark had a theory that the best way to build up a parish was to bring in men of distinction and leadership as new members. Then other men and women would follow. Having great power of drawing men to himself, the rector put this theory into operation, with most excellent results. Among the strong new men brought in are such names as Z. C. Patten, Jr., George H. Patten, James R. Huff, and Willard Warner.

The communicants of St. Paul's increased from 572 to 667 in 1912, 765 in 1913, and 797 in 1914.

The rector's leadership in the religious life of the city was given public recognition in June, 1913, when the University of Chattanooga conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Having great abilities in himself, the rector was also fortunate in possessing a wife of most unusual endowments. All clergymen's wives are expected to be women of ability and fine Christian character; usually they live up to expectations. Ada Loaring-Clark rose even above this high standard, being a woman of great charm of personality, intellectual powers, force of character, and spiritual insight. "Her praise was in all the parish." She taught a Bible class for women. (Miss Ava Wright was teaching the younger women.) Mrs. Loaring-Clark, as befitted the niece of Sir John Stainer, the celebrated English composer of Church music, was an excellent musician and always ready to lend her beautiful soprano voice to the choir.

A very unusual event took place in 1914. Mr. Theodore Richmond had served as Senior Warden since 1871, forty-three years continuously, an amazing record. At the annual parish meeting, on April 15, he was elected Senior Warden Emeritus and vestryman for life, a signal honor in recognition of his remarkable leadership over so long a period.

At the very same meeting the congregation, by a vote of 26 to 19, adopted a plan which, if carried out, would make it impossible for anyone ever to equal Mr. Richmond's record. The plan was to rotate the membership in the vestry. Each year the two members of longest continuous service would become ineligible until one year had passed. Such a rule would automatically bring a slight increase in the group of men from whom the vestrymen were chosen and would give more men an opportunity to learn to be leaders of the parish. Sometimes new men, possibly with more progressive ideas, might be brought in. But there would be no danger of radical changes, because most of the members of any given vestry could be men familiar with the problems of the parish through long but not continuous service. The adoption of the rotation system by St. Paul's was long overdue. Although all adult male registered communicants were eligible, membership in the vestry had been confined to a small group of men. In the early years there were only 7 vestrymen. After 1879 there were eleven, still a small group. And most of them were re-elected year after year. In 1895, 1903, 1910, and 1911 the vestry had been unanimously re-elected in a body. The vestrymen themselves had recognized this as a bad precedent, as stated clearly in the vestry record of April 17, 1911. Now a forward step towards a more democratic organization had been taken.

Reforms in church government however, as in civil government, are not always permanent. The records are not too clear about this matter; but they seem to indicate that the rotating system was kept for ten years, until 1924. Then it was abandoned for five years, adopted again in 1929 for one year, abandoned again for twelve years, and adopted for the third time in 1942.

A further step in advance came on March 15, 1915, when Mr. Willard Warner, a leading vestryman, made a strong speech proposing more active participation in parish affairs by all the men, more church organizations for men, more vestry committees, and non-vestrymen on vestry committees.

Mr. Warner's speech made a deep impression and led later to gradual changes along the lines he advocated.

There was a great need for a new organ to replace the one installed in 1888 and repaired so often and so expensively. The parish claim against the government for the use of the church during the Civil War was finally settled in 1915 through the efforts of Senator James B. Frazier and Mr. S. Bartow Strang, and the parish received $1,000. At the suggestion of Mrs. Loaring-Clark, this was used to start a fund for the purchase of a new organ as a memorial to the soldiers of both armies who were killed in the Civil War battles around Chattanooga. Subscriptions were solicited in the parish and also outside, and a three-manual Moller organ costing $6,000 was ordered on June 14, 1915. Later the figure was raised to $9,000.

While the campaign for the new organ went on, the vestry was planning to enlarge the parish house. To secure the necessary money they borrowed $20,000 from the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, securing the loan by a mortgage on the church property. The designs for the building were draw by R. W. Alger and R. G. Deacon, and the construction work done by Adams and Schneider. The old Sunday School room was torn down and the new parish house built on Pine Street, extending to the alley back of the church and connected with the church. (This is the part of the church plant which was remodelled for the Church School in 1951.) The parish house was formally opened and a recital given on the new organ on Tuesday, February 15, 1916. The recitalist was Prof. William M. Jenkins, organist of the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis.

While these fortunate developments were being carried out, a tragic sorrow which fell on the rector and Mrs. Loaring-Clark and their family saddened the whole parish. Charles Loaring-Clark, the oldest son of the family, was killed in the war in France. The story is best told by the tablet in All Saints' Chapel, Sewanee:

In Proud Memory
of
CHARLES WILLIAM LOARING-CLARK
Lieutenant in the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada
Born in England 13th January 1894
Who upon the outbreak of the Great War
Went to the help of his Native Land
and died of wounds received in the trenches
somewhere in France
17th June 1915
A Graduate of the Military Academy
An Undergraduate of the University
A Postulant for Holy Orders

"And they rise to their feet as He passes
by gentlemen unafraid"

In 1916 there were two other deaths in the parish which were noteworthy but not tragic, for the men had lived long and wrought nobly. Captain Hiram S. Chamberlain passed away on March 15, and Theodore Richmond on May 16.

At the annual Parish meeting of April 11, 1917, the vestry was enlarged from eleven men to fifteen, another step toward more democratic handling of parish affairs, especially needed because the list of communicants continued to grow.

The entry of America into the First World War in April, 1917, caused great changes in the life of the parish. The spirit of patriotism ran high and many men volunteered. The vestry record shows 107 St. Paul's men in the service, mostly in the army. Included are such men as Col. J. Perry Fyffe, Col. Robert E. Noble, Commodore Albert L. Key, Major Silas Williams, Major W. G. Atwood, Captain A. J. Law, Captain John E. Grant, Captain Edwin Pratt, and Lieutenants Harry Loaring-Clark, Alexander Guerry, George Hunter, George Fort Milton, Jr., and Alfred Mynders. The complete roster is printed in the Appendix.

While these men of the parish were away in the service, many of the women banded together in an organization called War Activities of St. Paul's and engaged in a variety of war work, the principal task being to assist in Ward J of Base Hospital No. 14, at Fort Oglethorpe.

Dr. Loaring-Clark himself was eager to take part in the war effort. In May, 1917, he secured permission from the vestry to have the Sunday evening services conducted by substitute clergymen and lay readers so that he could hold services for the men in the Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. His work there being very successful, Dr. Loaring-Clark asked for six months leave to go overseas as a Red Cross chaplain and Field Director. During his absence the parish was to be served by the Reverend Wythe Leigh Kinsolving. After five months of useful labors in Europe Dr. Loaring-Clark offered to resign so that the parish could get a new permanent rector. Instead of accepting his resignation, the vestry in October, 1918, extended his leave for another six months. But four months later, in February 1919, Mr. Kinsolving's health having failed, Senior Warden A. S. Glover cabled Dr. Loaring-Clark: "Parish vacant, advise return, answer." In reply the rector cabled: "Four weeks earliest possible." This delay was due to the fact that Dr. Loaring-Clark had the very responsible task of supervising all the Red Cross work in Scotland. This included eight camps and two large naval hospitals. Under his command, to assist in directing this work were seven officers and many other assistants. Before returning to his parish, Dr. Loaring-Clark had to arrange for the care of American prisoners of war returning from Germany, close up the two hospitals, and supervise the packing and shipment of half a million dollars worth of equipment.

An event of special interest to the parish was the consecration of an old St. Paul's boy, the Reverend Troy Beatty, D.D., as Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee. This took place in Grace Church, Memphis, on September 18, 1919, with Bishop Tuttle, then the Presiding Bishop, as Consecrator. In the parish archives is an interesting letter from Bishop Beatty to Dr. Loaring-Clark in which the Bishop recalls with pleasure his early days as choir boy and lay reader at St. Paul's and expresses deep appreciation for the good work of Dr. Loaring-Clark.

Because of the growing congregation and increasing work of the parish, it was decided to employ a regular parish secretary to assist the rector in keeping in touch with the people and their personal problems. Miss Mary Adelia Alexander, the first parish secretary, filled this important and difficult position for ten years, November, 1919, to April, 1929. Her kindness, patience, tact, and good judgment made her loved by the whole parish. She knew everybody and everything and was always ready when help was needed. Forced by eye trouble to retire from the parish office, Miss Mamie, as she is affectionately called, continued to work at home as telephone secretary and in that way has helped each succeeding rector to keep the scattered parish united in spirit. On her eightieth birthday in 1951 she was still happily telephoning for St. Paul's.

On November 10, 1919, an Every Member Canvass was set for January 11, 1920. At this time the budget for the year was to be presented to the parishioners and contributions solicited from all. No more financial requests were to be made during the year. This Every Member Canvass was the final step toward a democratic organization for the parish. The machinery of church democracy was now complete: free pews, the envelope system for contributions, the Every Member Canvas, an enlarged rotating vestry, and more participation in parish affairs by non-vestrymen. The problem now was whether the citizens of the parish would do their share, would exercise their rights and carry out their duties as voters of the church. They had never done very well in the past. The attendance figures at annual parish meetings were disheartening: 40 present in 1915, 36 in 1917, 32 in 1918, 30 in 1919. This could not be laid entirely to the War, for the earlier record is little better, for examples: 12 in 1897, 39 in 1906, 50 in 1909, and 45 in 1914 when the parish had 797 communicants.

But a great change came now. The parish meeting was shifted from April to January, and 152 voters were present on January 19, 1920. Mr. George H. Patten, Chairman of the Every Member Canvass, reported that the budget for 1920 had been oversubscribed. St. Paul's had entered a new era.

By this time the city had grown to nearly 58,000 people within the city limits, with many thousands more just outside.

As an addition to her family of natural "daughter parishes," St. Paul's in the year 1920 acquired an adopted daughter, In-As-Much Mission in Rossville. The older daughters also adopted the newcomer. Or, to put the matter more directly, the mission was founded by Archdeacon W. S. Claiborne and made the joint responsibility of all the Chattanooga parishes. The Diocese contributed $400 a year through 1938. Chattanooga had to find the rest of the money needed to operate the Mission. St. Paul's, as the parish with the greatest resources, naturally assumed the largest share of the burden. But at first the money came mainly from gifts of generous individuals (notably Mr. Z. C. Patten, Jr.) rather than from regular appropriations by the vestry. In 1938 the vestry began regular appropriations of $600 a year. This has been increased gradually. Beginning in 1949 the amount has been $5,100 a year. The cost of running the Mission in 1926 amounted to about $1,000. Today it takes about $12,000.

Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain of St. Paul's was the first president of the In-As-Much Mission Board. Other members were Mrs. Sarah Key Patten, Mrs. Edward Davidson, and Mrs. Jo Conn Guild, Jr., of St. Paul's; Mrs. C. H. Wright of Grace Church, Mrs. George K. Brown of Christ Church, and Mrs. J. W. Hail of Thankful Memorial. Mrs. Davidson was the second president of the Board. Mrs. John H. Cantrell followed in 1930, Mrs. S. Bartow Strang from 1937 to 1949, and Mrs. Ewing Connell from 1949 to the present. Some of the other faithful workers for In-As-Much Mission are Mesdames Jo Conn Guild, Sr. Francis Lynde, L. E. Starr, M. M. Allison, Hoyt Webb, J. E. Morelock, W. B. Miller, John H. Guenther, E. C. Johnston, W. A. Luther, W. T. Gaston, Marshall Lasley, A. J. Law, Jr., B. M. Crabtree, George H. Patten, John A. Patten, Jr., and F. M. Longley.

Two of the most important functions of the Mission are supporting a day nursery for small children of working mothers and furnishing free milk for sick and undernourished babies. The milk fund was started by Mrs. Hoyt Webb in 1929, and has been managed in recent years by Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain. For the past twenty years this fund has been raised largely by voluntary contributions made by the chapters of the Woman's Auxiliary at their monthly meetings.

The first director of the Mission was Miss Lucy Archer, a member of St. Paul's. She served from 1920 until 1924, when her health broke down. Mrs. Agnes T. Stivers was the director in 1924–25. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Owens took charge in 1925. Mr. Everett Aucott served from 1934 to 1941, Captain Robert Jones of the Church Army from 1941 until October, 1946. Captain John L. Welch then served one year. Captain S. W. Toal served from 1947 until September, 1951, when he resigned in order to study for the ministry. Captain Luther Williams followed Captain Toal.

Very helpful work was done by the medical clinic which was conducted under the direction of Dr. W. E. Van Order for about seven years, beginning in 1929. Dr. Van Order writes:

"The number of patients seen varied from ten to seventy-five at weekly intervals during this time. Each Christmas I acted in the role of Santa Claus in person to two or three hundred gathering. These occasions will never be forgotten, nor will the association with Mrs. Owens in the capacity of director of the clinic."

Mr. Owens estimated that a total of about sixteen hundred people were treated in the clinic in the seven years.

Most of the clergy of the Chattanooga parishes have served at one time or another as priests for In-As-Much Mission.

In-As-Much Mission is the best daughter in St. Paul's family, because it ministers to those who most need help. It is situated in a section of the city which is not shown to tourists, a place where poverty and all the attendant evils of ignorance, degradation and crime are all too common. The Mission, through its religious services, church school, medical clinic, library, classes, playground, gymnasium, athletic teams, Scouts, and entertainments, has brought physical, educational, social, and spiritual benefits (sometimes financial aid also) to a great many needy people through the years. This has been accomplished in spite of many obstacles, including the natural suspicions of ignorant people and the opposition of the narrow-minded fundamentalist sects that dominate the religious life of the neighborhood. Such people do not think that promoting health and happiness through sports and square dancing is any part of religion.

By December, 1951, the Mission had advanced to the point where it was able to conduct successfully its first Every Member Canvass. In February, 1952, the chapel of the Mission was named St. Luke's Chapel.

The story now jumps back to the year 1921. The flourishing parish organizations of St. Paul's in this period should be mentioned. *The St. Paul's Bulletin* for October, 1921, lists the church school, the choir, the Men's Service League, the Women's Service League, the Parish Department, the Daughters of the King, Social Service, Religious Education, and the Boy Scout Troop.

In spite of the fact that St. Paul's had financial difficulties in 1922, it was reported in June that the parish contributed to the Nation Wide Fund a proportion greater than any parish in Tennessee. And at home in the fall of 1922 St. Paul's gave $275 to help start the teaching of the Bible in the public schools of Chattanooga. The parish has continued to contribute $200 to $300 a year to the support of this good work.

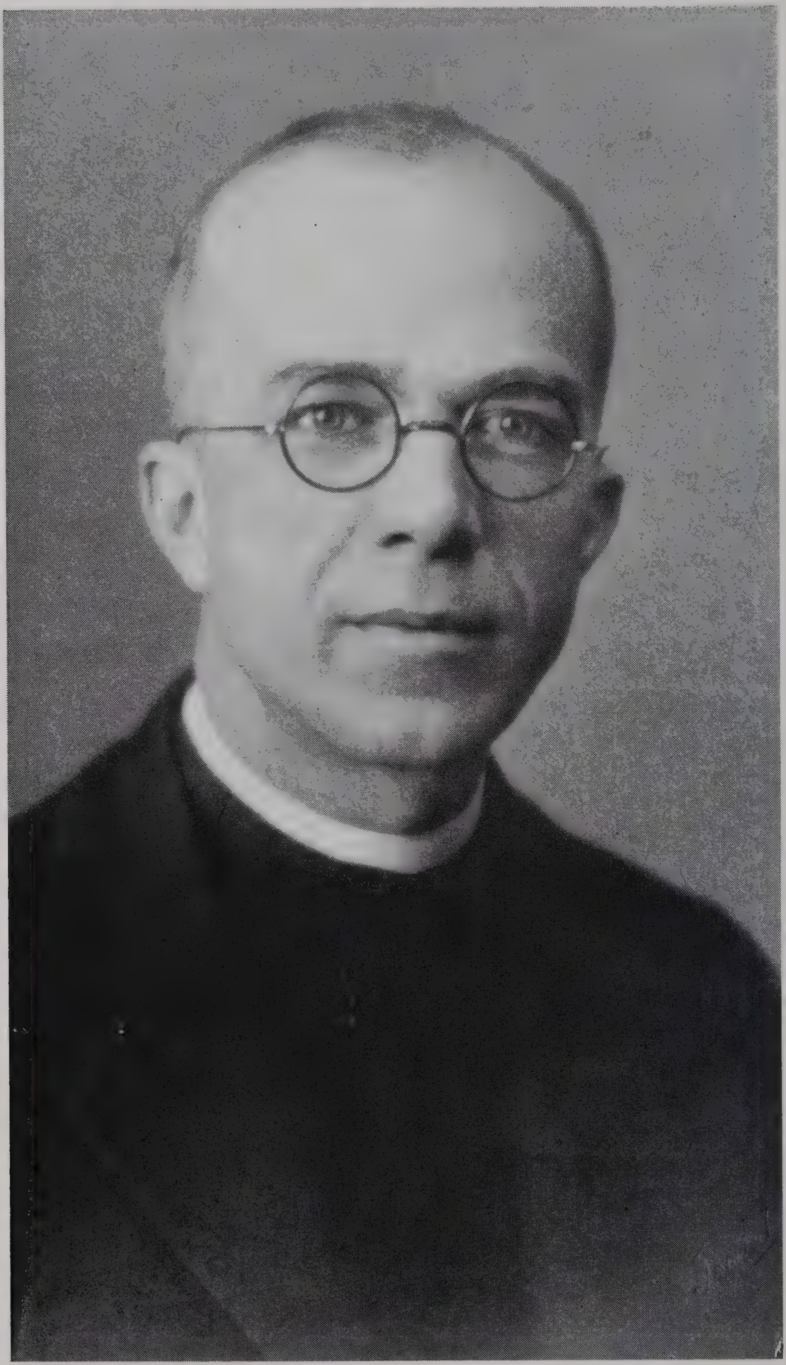
The church music in the last two years of Dr. Loaring-Clark's rectorship was directed by Stewart Roberts, with Paris R. Myers as organist.

After fourteen years of service, the longest rectorship in the history of St. Paul's, Dr. Loaring-Clark handed in his resignation on July 21, 1922, to take effect on October 1. He had decided, after much deliberation, to accept the position of General Missioner for the Whole Church which was tendered him by the Presiding Bishop and Council. The records of his term show 352 baptisms, 415 confirmations, 209 marriages and 209 burials.

On the 18th of October, 1922 the same month in which Dr. Loaring-Clark's rectorship ended, the Reverend James M. Maxon, D.D., was consecrated in Christ Church, Nashville, as Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee to succeed Bishop Troy Beatty. This was an event of special significance because the new Bishop made his headquarters later in Chattanooga and took a very important part in the work of the parishes of the area.

THE RIGHT REVEREND JAMES M.
MAXON, D.D., L.L.D.

Fourth Bishop of Tennessee, 1935–1947



THE REVEREND JOHN D. WING, D.D.

Rector 1923–1925

CHAPTER VIII

A Bishop Is Consecrated at St. Paul's

After Dr. Loaring-Clark resigned, the Reverend Francis L. Coyle was placed in charge of the parish until a new rector could be secured. St. Paul's having had three English rectors, Dr. Dumbell, Mr. Goodman, and Dr. Loaring-Clark, many people felt that it was now time to have an American. Possibly this feeling was part of the isolationist spirit that kept the United States out of the League of Nations, that made people long for the old days when America did not have to feel the burdens of the world so sharply.

When the vestry were considering the problem of finding a rector, Bishop Maxon wrote a letter to Mr. Warren A. Jeffords, the Parish Clerk, in which he made some interesting concise comments on the parish:

> "St. Paul's is a very important parish. It occupies a strategic position. It is a cornerstone of the Diocese. It can best express its life by helping the Diocese to grow. It needs an outstanding man for its rector."

Then the Bishop went on to describe the type of man needed: a sound churchman convinced of the importance of the church's organization and its mission to save souls, a preacher able to interpret the Gospel according to the needs of the times, an administrator capable of holding together the varied elements of a big parish, a pastor who would keep in close touch with his flock, an educator, and a civic leader.

The Reverend John D. Wing, D.D., rector of Christ Church, Savannah, Georgia, seemed to be the man who came closest to meeting these high requirements. He had added new luster to the historic old church made famous by its earliest rectors, John Wesley and George Whitefield. He had shown his progressive spirit by such acts as abolishing rented pews at Christ Church and modernizing the church school. Dr. Wing was called to St. Paul's on November 7, 1922, but refused to make any decision on the call until his Every Member Canvass was completed on December 3. On December 8 he accepted, and on January 15, 1923, began his short and highly successful rectorship. He was instituted by Bishop Maxon.

Twenty-eight years after he came to Chattanooga, Dr. Wing wrote the historian a letter, Dated Oct. 3, 1951, in which he gave his recollections of the general conditions in Chattanooga, some of the leading events of his rectorship, and the impression which the parish made on him.

> "My all too brief tenure of office as Rector of St. Paul's was a time, in nation and world, and especially in the city and parish, of great activity. The First World War had come to its victorious conclusion, and the expansion, preceeding the collapse of 1929, was in full swing. Chattanooga was bustling with activity, its mills and shops running at full capacity. St. Paul's profited by the general prosperity. Its budget for its own operating expenses and for Missions was largely increased. The Woman's Auxiliary, divided into chapters, expanded its study and work programs. The Men's Club (called in those days the Men's Service League) under the presidency of Mr. Z. C. Patten, Jr., grew amazingly. The plan of the Every Member Canvass (with Mr.

George Patten as General Chairman) whereby the Canvass was completed on one Sunday morning, was inaugurated, with marvelous results. The most striking feature of the work of the parish in those days was the part the *men* played. This is not to disparage the work of the women—then as always beyond comparison—but I feel quite safe in saying that St. Paul's enjoyed the benefit of more men present for services on Sundays (especially the early Eucharists) and actively engaged in parish activities than could be found in but few congregations throughout the entire Church. As a result, St. Paul's took its place of importance and strength which, I am thankful to say, it has maintained to the present day."

On February 19, 1923, the Reverend James R. Helms, a Sewanee graduate who was rector of Trinity Church, Winchester, Tennessee, was called to serve as Dr. Wing's assistant and to be vicar of Thankful Memorial Church. Dr. Louis D. Snow was lay reader for Thankful. The Diocesan Convention of January, 1923, had made Thankful a mission of St. Paul's.

Mr. Helms' recollections of Dr. Wing and others at St. Paul's are given in a letter written November 28, 1951.

"I will never forget John Wing's instructions to me in recreating Thankful Memorial. 'Jim,' he said, 'we cannot arbitrarily transfer members of St. Paul's to Thankful, but I want you to visit every member of St. Paul's living in St. Elmo and urge them to transfer to Thankful Memorial.' I was a very young priest in those days, but the bigness of John Wing's vision as expressed then has influenced me through the years. In this large metropolitan area I have urged many people to transfer to a parish or mission closer to them than my present parish. I also remember how Dr. Wing said to me, 'Jim, give all your time that's needed to St. Elmo. If any is left, we will use it here at St. Paul's.'

"I have many other memories, of course, particularly of Miss

Mary Alexander, whom I still consider the greatest parish secretary that I have known. I don't recall her typing or stenographic abilities, which are so easy to buy. It was Miss Mamie's personality which did more for St. Paul's than many of us who were ordained.

"I must mention Mrs. King, the choir mother of my day. A thirty year's ministry has not shown me a lovelier one. And Miss Lena Thomasson, the altar chairman of my day. How she did love the work and inspire others to keep the altar ready for every service. And Bome and George Patten, Bartow Strang, Alfred Burke, Morrow Chamberlain, Blinn Owen, and a gentleman whose name escapes me but who was the life of the personal workers, with Bill Dodge, the saint. How well I remember seeing Jim Huff in his office with his New Testament. That name, of course, makes me remember the name of the man above whose name escaped me, i.e. Willard Warner. I could go on mentioning names, because the St. Paul's of my day was the gathering place for great souls."

In addition to the events recounted in Dr. Wing's letter, there are a number in the parish records which deserve mention. For the first year, 1923, seven events stand out. First, the vestibule of the church was remodelled and the whole interior renovated. Second, Mr. Blynn Owen was engaged as organist and choirmaster and Mrs. Owen as leading soprano. Their arrival in September marked the beginning of an eighteen year period of notably good music at St. Paul's. (See the Appendix for details.) Third, on October 21, three fine memorial gifts were dedicated: the brass communion rail in memory of Jennie Frank Alexander, the pews in memory of Jennie Drane Lyerly, and the choir stalls in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richmond. The stalls are decorated with woodcarving by the brother of Anton Lang, the famous Christus of the Passion Play at Oberammergau. (Details about the memorials and their donors are given in the Appendix.) Fourth, the Synod of the Province of Sewanee met at St. Paul's on October 23, 24, 25. This important occasion brought together 17 bishops, 90 clergy delegates and 90 lay delegates. Since several meetings had to be held simultaneously, the Second Presbyterian Church offered the used of its beautiful buildings. This friendly action, repeated at several later times, was much appreciated by the parish. Fifth, there appeared on November 4 the first issue of *St. Paul's Bulletin,* for parish news and announcements. This weekly publication, so important in the life of a big and widely scattered parish, has continued to the present time, although not under the same name. It appeared in March, 1926, as *The Chimes of St. Paul's,* and from April, 1926, to the present has been called *The Chimes*. This name was suggested by Miss Mamie Alexander, the parish secretary. During most of its career *The Chimes* has carried material concerning all the parishes and missions of Chattanooga. Sixth, Thankful Memorial Church was consecrated by Bishop Maxon on December 9, 1923. Seventh, the decision was made on December 10 to abandon the rotation system in the next vestry election. This was a step away from democratic handling of parish business.

The parish organizations in 1923 were the vestry, the choir, the church school, the Church Service League (with various departments), the Men's Service League, the Young Peoples Service League, the Daughters of the King, the Girls' Friendly Society, and the Boy Scout Troop.

Good relations with other churches of the city is suggested by the fact that a special congregational meeting was called at

St. Paul's on September 30, 1923, to pass a resolution congratulating Dr. Jonathan W. Bachman on the fiftieth year of his pastorate at the First Presbyterian Church.

Some small but pleasantly significant events are recorded for the next year, 1924. From February 24 through March 2 the lay evangelists E. C. Mercer and Henry H. Hadley were heard in St. Paul's. On May 11 the parish was host to the first meeting of the Young People's Service League of the Convocation of Knoxville. In June members of the Men's Service League visited St. Luke's Church in Cleveland, Tennessee, to assist in organizing the League there. Also in June seven vestrymen attended the laying of the cornerstone of the DuBose Memorial Training School, which was designed to strengthen the rural ministry by training men who lacked means to attend other educational institutions.

Achievements of a more practical nature also appear in the records for 1924. The congregation of Thankful Memorial Church having raised $8,700 for a parish house, the vestry of St. Paul's voted on October 20 to pay $1,000 a year on the salary of the vicar of Thankful. St. Paul's also gave generously to the Japanese Reconstruction Fund which was raised to restore the churches, schools, and hospitals destroyed by the great earthquake of September, 1923. And the parish took the lead when the Episcopal Church in Chattanooga began in a small way to minister to the needs of the colored people of the community. The mission chapel of St. Mary the Virgin was built for them on East Eighth Street. The cost was $4,200. St. Paul's paid $2,450, the Diocese $1,500, and Thankful $250. St. Paul's share was generously advanced by Mr. W. A. Sadd, Junior Warden of the parish. The chapel was put under the care of the rector of Christ Church.

These events all indicate that St. Paul's, with 859 communicants, was very much alive in 1924. An earnest and successful effort to share the spiritual riches of the parish with the whole community was made when Bishop Maxon lead city-wide evangelistic meetings at St. Paul's from December 7 through December 14.

Continuing financial prosperity and sincere regard for the welfare of others is suggested by a notice in *The Chimes* for February 15, 1925, which says that St. Paul's gave $1,903.98 for Near East Relief, and that this contribution was the largest made by any church of any denomination in the whole South.

In this year, 1925, the vestry made one decision which seems to have been an error in judgment. Mr. Earl Winger offered in March to broadcast Dr. Wing's sermons over the new radio station, WDOD. Here was a wonderful means of reaching the sick of the parish and also of spreading the Gospel over a great area. The vestry took the offer under consideration and one month later rejected it. Twelve years were to elapse before St. Paul's gave broadcasting a trial, and 23 years before it was adopted as a regular practice in 1948.

Dr. Wing, was a rector who was never afraid to speak out on dangerous or perplexing problems. When the Ku Klux Klan was riding high, he attacked the lawless organization in a strong speech before the Rotary Club, where his words would get plenty of publicity. When the evolution controversy was hottest and the Fundamentalists were very strong, he dared to say in a speech before the Civitan Club that the churches should not be concerned with evolution, that it was a question to be decided by the scientists, that the whole controversy did not amount to a hill of beans, and that preachers should teach tolerance and a gospel of love. Speaking once at Centenary Methodist Church, he advocated and predicted a future union of all Christian churches, including the Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Greek Orthodox. Timid men do not talk this way in public.

During Dr. Wing's rectorship the relations between St. Paul's and Christ Church improved very greatly. Largely because of Dr. Wing's friendly attitude the two parishes came to be on good terms with each other. This happy stage of affairs has continued to the present time. The parishes have worked well together in many ways, and St. Paul's has helped Christ Church in times of financial stress.

Dr. Wing's ability, his devotion, and the success of his work at St. Paul's became widely known in the Church and led to his elevation to the Episcopate. On May 18, 1925, his election as Bishop Coadjutor of South Florida was announced to the vestry. There were many expressions of cordial good wishes from the vestrymen, and Dr. Wing was invited to have his consecration take place at St. Paul's. The service was arranged for St. Michael and All Angels' Day, September 29, 1925, and for the first and only time St. Paul's was privileged to witness the age-old ceremony.

This important occasion brought to the church a great crowd of people and mass of traffic, all of which was handled with dispatch and courtesy by a young police officer named Kelso M. Rice, who was a member of the congregation. From that time until his promotion to Lieutenant of Police in 1952 Mr. Rice directed traffic at the Church on Sunday mornings. He says that he is now the only Episcopalian on the Chattanooga Police Force.

Dr. Wing's consecration was magnificently carried out. At the beginning there was a brilliant fanfare of trumpets at the church doors, after which there entered a procession such as St. Paul's has never seen before or since. Following the crucifer and the choir came the vestry of St. Paul's, the Standing Committee of the Diocese of South Florida, the faculties of the University of the South and the University of Chattanooga in their academic robes, civic officials and representatives of other churches in Chattanooga, theological students from Sewanee and DuBose, visiting deacons and priests in great numbers, and finally the chief participants in the ceremonies: Dr. Arthur H. Noll, master of ceremonies; the Venerable James G. Glass, deputy registrar; Dr. Wing with his attending presbyters, Dr. C. B. Wilmer and the Reverend Charles T. Warner; Bishop Juhan of Florida; Bishop Colmore of Porto Rico; Bishop Maxon, the preacher; Bishop Woodcock of Kentucky, the reader of the Litany; Bishop Mikell of Atlanta and Bishop McDowell of Alabama, the presenters; Bishop Gailor and Bishop Reese of Georgia, the co-consecrators; and Bishop Cameron Mann of South Florida, the consecrator.

As this great array of men joined the choir and congregation in the processional hymns "Rise Crowned with Light" and "The Church's One Foundation," the effect was deeply impressive. For the music in the service of Holy Communion the augmented choir, directed by Blynn Owen, sang Mozart's beautiful "Mass in C." Bishop Maxon's sermon was followed by the examination and vesting of the bishop-elect. Then came the climax of the service. As Dr. Wing knelt before the altar, all the bishops present laid their hands upon his head as the consecrator repeated the actual words which made him one in the line of the apostolic succession and set him apart to the highest office in the Church: "Receive the Holy Ghost for the Office and Work of a Bishop in the Church of God, now committed unto thee by the Imposition of our hands; in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

St. Paul's had given a bishop to the Church. His splendid later career, not really a part of this *History*, can be read in summary form in the Appendix. Some ideas of his achievements in this parish may be gained from the usual statistics. In two and a half years he baptized 99, presented 181 for confirmation, officiated at 31 weddings and 61 funerals.

THE REVEREND OLIVER J. HART, D.D.

Rector 1926–1934

CHAPTER IX

Another Future Bishop at St. Paul's

After Dr. Wing was elevated to the Episcopate, the Reverend Lawrence Faucett served as temporary rector. During this interim Mr. Z. C. Patten, Jr., a member of the vestry, was elected to the National Council of the Church at the convention in New Orleans in the fall of 1925. Two years later, October 11, 1927 he became a member of the Department of Finance of the Council. Mr. Patten's service on the National Council, which lasted twelve years, brought great and deserved honor to him and reflected credit on his parish. It was often said of Mr. Patten that no layman in the history of St. Paul's gave so generously of his substance and his service. He had wealth and wisdom, and he used both in the service of his church and his fellow men. He served as Junior Warden from 1933 to 1943 and in 1946 and 1947. He was Senior Warden in 1944.

On December 17, 1925, the vestry called the Reverend Oliver J. Hart of Christ Church, Macon, Georgia, to be rector of St. Paul's. Mr. Hart refused at first to leave his parish. The call being urgently repeated, however, he finally accepted on February 1, 1926, and came to St. Paul's in March, the Fourth Sunday in Lent. The parish had now acquired another rector destined to become a bishop.

At almost the same time Bishop Maxon decided to make

Chattanooga his headquarters. A Bishop's Residence was bought for him in March (for $17,500) at 905 Oak Street, and he and his family were welcomed to Chattanooga in April. Now the city had two very strong Episcopal leaders.

The extraordinary ability and promise of Mr. Hart were recognized very soon by the University of Chattanooga, which conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in June, 1926.

Dr. Hart considered the church school a very vital part of the work of the parish. He demanded better facilities and equipment for the school, and there was much discussion of the problems involved. In July, 1926, the vestry decided to acquire a new house for the rectory and remodel the old rectory adjoining the west side of the church for the use of the church school. Under Dr. Hart's encouragement the church school flourished as never before. George W. Wallace was the superintendent. At this time church schools were proposed for the rapidly growing suburbs of Chattanooga and for Lookout Mountain. The rectory was located for a while at 931 Fort Wood Street and then at 610 Palmetto Street until 1950.

The Boy Scouts were well supported too. The Men's Service League built a cabin at Camp Tsatanugi for Troop Number 6. When it was dedicated in July, 1926, it was accepted for the Scouts by Tim Manson, Eagle Scout, son of Mr. T. J. Manson, a member of the vestry for many years.

Another future Bishop of Tennessee, the Reverend Edmund P. Dandridge, together with the Reverend George O. Watts, held evangelistic services at St. Paul's in 1927, March 6–12.

Prior to 1927 there were usually a great number of parish organizations, probably too many. For example, the yearbook published in 1925 shows the following: the vestry, the choir, the church school, the Men's Service League, the Women's Service League (with these divisions: Parish Department, Altar Chapter, Daughters of the King, Junior Daughters of the King, Social Service Department, Church Periodical Club, Girls' Friendly Society), Young People's Service League, Woman's Auxiliary, and Boy Scouts. With so many groups there was too much overlapping of efforts, especially among the women, and sometimes needless rivalry. Furthermore the women were apt to be too much confined to one phase of the church's work. One woman might spend most of her time making altar hangings while another did little besides collect magazines, and a third busied herself studying missions.

Therefore it was another progressive step when a few far-sighted leaders among the women arranged for the Women's Service League and the Woman's Auxiliary to be merged in 1927 into one organization under the name Woman's Auxiliary. Since that time there has been one strong body divided into ten or more cooperating chapters, instead of many loosely related groups. Furthermore the work of the Auxiliary is carried on in a way that is different and more broadening for the women. The whole organization holds monthly meetings at which matters of interest to all are presented. The chapters also hold separate meetings for more detailed study, devotional exercises and various kinds of work.

The task of serving meals in the parish house for the many groups which meet there is handled by the different chapters in rotation, each serving for a month at a time. This method divides the burden and also enables the different chapters to share in any profits made on the meals.

The parish had 956 communicants in 1927, and the finances were in such good condition that St. Paul's was able to give $4,010 to the Million Dollars Endowment Fund for Sewanee.

Members of the parish gave their time and ability as well as money to aid the charity work of the city. For example in *The Chimes* of November 13, 1927, appeared a list of parishioners who held 72 offices and board memberships on the 18 agencies supported by the Community Chest. These were leaders. The rank and file workers in this, and in all good civic efforts, would also include many men and women of the parish. This was the case year after year. Mention is made of this in 1927 only because there remains for that particular year a complete record. But the situation was similar every year. (See details in the Appendix).

Episcopal leadership was shown in another way in 1927 when all the leading churches of the city joined in a great union service in the Memorial Auditorium on Thanksgiving Day and invited Bishop Gailor to preach the sermon. This was a notable service, carried out on a massive scale. Before it began, a half hour of sacred music was played outside the Auditorium by the splendid band of the Sixth Cavalry Regiment from Fort Oglethorpe. An audience of thousands assembled in the great hall. Lead by a big choir and the organ, they sang familiar hymns with impressive power and fervor. Then Bishop Gailor preached. The sermon matched the splendor of the music. No one who heard the Bishop can forget the effect or the manner of his preaching. His voice was deep, clear, and so strong that he easily filled the huge hall.

Without notes he would speak a paragraph in which the thought was noble and moving, the wording strong and the delivery perfect to the last syllable. Then he would pause for a moment, cast his eyes down as if looking into the riches of his mind, look up again and roll out another equally superb paragraph. And so on to the end of his sermon. The hearers went away impressed by the rugged faith of the man, his strength of character, his oratory, his scholarship, his common sense, and his kindly spirit. And so it was always, year after year. He was truly a "noble prelate."

By 1928 the parish had a very valuable plant, and a budget of over $40,000 a year. Trust funds as memorials were also to be established soon. In order that all this property and money might be conserved and managed in the wisest manner, the congregation, at the annual meeting in January, empowered the vestry to elect three experienced business men to serve as trustees for life. Under the vestry they were to have authority over all the property and finances of the parish. The first men entrusted with this heavy responsibility were Garnett Andrews, Jr., chairman, Walter A. Sadd, and A. S. Glover, with Senior Warden S. Bartow Strang as an ex-officio member.

Two trust funds were established in this year 1928: in May the Edward G. Richmond Memorial Fund of $5,000, the income of which was to be used for charity or missionary work, and in December the St. Paul's Extension Fund.

Mr. Helms having resigned as assistant rector, the Reverend Lyle G. Kilvington was called in February, 1928, to assist Dr. Hart, especially in working with young people, a task for which he was well fitted through his experience as an English instructor at Sewanee. He agreed to come in June.

Since Lookout Mountain now had a large and ever-growing number of residents, including many communicants of St. Paul's, there was much discussion of the need for a chapel on the mountain, especially to provide a place for a church school. Mr. William J. Dodge was the chief lay leader in the movement. Among the other important supporters were H. Charlton Fox, Sam R. Connelly, Neil Thomas, and John Wheelock. William H. Stoner gave the lot for the chapel. Dr. Hart took a special interest in the project, and the vestry of St. Paul's backed it heartily. The chapel was erected in the spring of 1928 at a cost of $6,000. This was covered by St. Paul's Easter offering of $2,000, and a mortgage of $4,000. The opening service was held on Sunday afternoon, July 29, with Dr. Hart as the preacher. At his suggestion the chapel was named the Chapel of the Good Shepherd. Thus another daughter parish of St. Paul's was born.

The chapel was under the control of St. Paul's at first. As its congregation grew, it was given representation on St. Paul's vestry and then virtual control of its own affairs. The chapel was destined to grow quickly and reach independent status as the Church of the Good Shepherd in 1945, just 17 years after the founding.

An Every Member Visitation for St. Paul's was planned for the year 1928 to help parishioners become a little better acquainted with one another. Parish finances were not to be discussed in these calls.

The vision and progressive spirit of the rector was recognized in his appointment to the Advanced Work Commission of the Church in December, 1928. In this year the Christmas offering was given to the theological school at Sewanee, as usual.

The rotating vestry system having been declared legal by Canon 14 of the Diocese of Tennessee, there was much discussion in St. Paul's in 1928 about adopting the system again. Early in 1929 the decision was made and the three members of longest continuous service were declared ineligible for one year. It was also decided that men who were not members of the vestry would be placed on vestry committees. But this was a short-lived reform, for in January of the next year the eligibility rule was rescinded.

The 97th Diocesan convention met at St. Paul's in 1929, January 21 through 24. In this time of tremendous and exciting prosperity, Bishop Gailor took the opportunity to remind the delegates that raising money was not the main thing in the church's life. Another noted speaker was the Reverend Moultrie Guerry, Chaplain of the University of the South, who urged the importance of Christian education for children.

A beautiful and sensible custom which was new to St. Paul's was introduced in May 1929. Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Saunders presented a Book of Remembrance as a thank offering for the baptism of their children. When a member of the parish dies, his name is inscribed in the Book of Remembrance and the money which would have been spent for flowers for the funeral is put into a parish endowment fund. Miss Mary Adelia Alexander has been in charge of the Book from the beginning to the present time.

A loss in the number of communicants is noted in the first half of 1929. The 956 communicants of 1927 fell to 903 by March 1929. This was caused mainly by transfers of Lookout Mountain residents to the Chapel of the Good Shepherd. Although everyone was aware of what was happening, no one at

St. Paul's made any complaint. Apparently all the people had caught the vision of St. Paul's as the mother parish. The Chapel of the Good Shepherd received financial aid as long as it was needed and encouragement and cooperation always.

In spite of the shrinkage in the congregation, St. Paul's gave $300 in 1929 towards the salary of the rector of Grace Memorial Church, $300 to Thankful Memorial, the Easter offering of $1,265 to the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, spent $3,000 on organ rebuilding, and acquired new prayerbooks. The members of the choir presented a set of chimes for the organ.

The church school, with a staff of over fifty officers and teachers, continued to flourish and needed more room. The vestry decided to build a new church school building, containing a children's chapel and classrooms for the younger children, on Pine Street across the alley from the church and parish house. Plans were drawn up and a building committee was appointed consisting of Morrow Chamberlain, chairman, George H. Patten, and George W. Wallace, superintendent of the church school. The stock market crash in the fall of 1929 and the depression that followed made it very difficult for the church to carry out its budget. Nevertheless the church school building was constructed in the spring of 1930 at a cost of $30,000. The laying of the cornerstone by Bishop Gailor on April 21, 1930, was a memorable service. Bishop Maxon was scheduled to make the address, but was not able to be present. Dr. Hart and Mr. Kilvington took part in the service.

The depression played havoc with parish finances in 1930. Since the 1929 budget of $43,700 had not been covered by the pledges, the 1930 budget was reduced to $37,760. Still

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE CHURCH SCHOOL BUILDING, 1930

Mr. Kilvington, James Hart, Jr., Dr. Hart, Bishop Gailor

there was difficulty in raising the money. But in spite of these troubles the number of communicants rose again, from 903 in March, 1929, to 960 in February, 1930. This was partly due to the growth of the city, which now had a population of 120,000.

Christ Church did not fare so well in the depression. There being no regular rector, Bishop Maxon himself became rector in January of 1930 and appointed the Reverend Charles E. Wood as his vicar in active charge of the parish. But even under this leadership Christ Church did not flourish in these hard times.

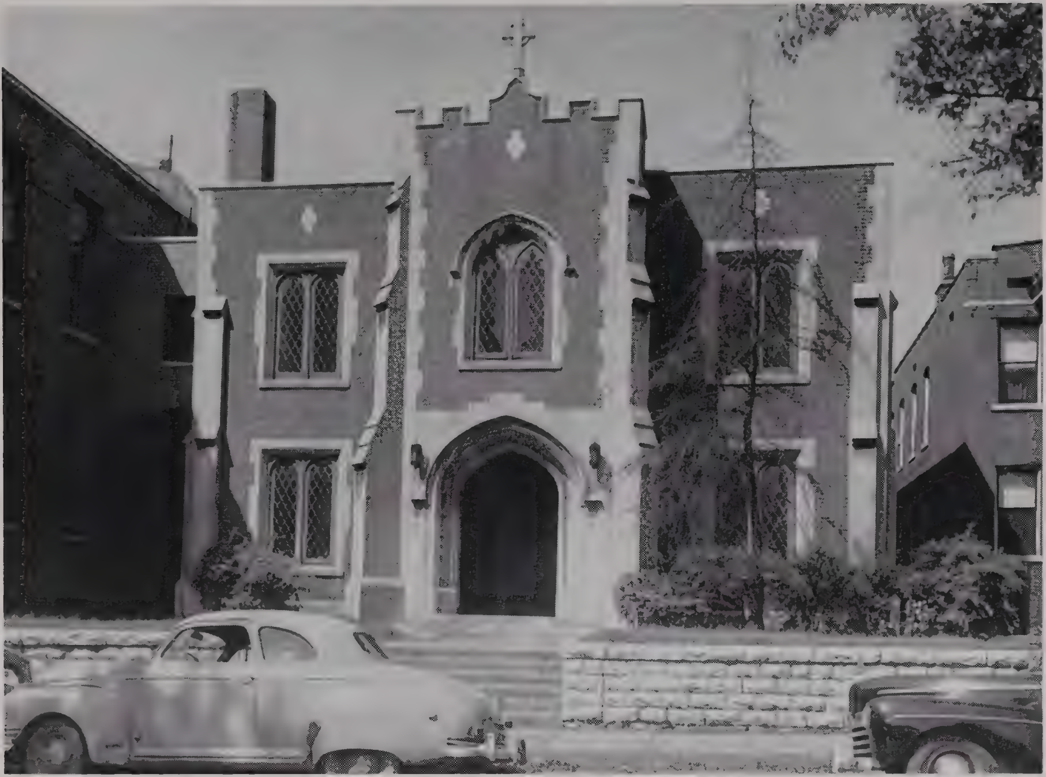
The Lambeth Conference of July, 1930, was attended by Bishop Gailor. He took Dr. Hart with him as his chaplain. After his return to Chattanooga Dr. Hart related some of his experiences and observations before the Woman's Auxiliary at their opening meeting in September, 1930. In his first sermon after his return he told the congregation that it was customary for English church people to leave money to the church in their wills, even if they could leave only a pound or two, and that these wills usually began with the words "In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Amen." This made a deep impression on one lady who was present.

The year 1931 brought a new responsibility to Dr. Hart when he was appointed in January as priest-in-charge of St. Luke's Church, Cleveland, Tennessee. He now was in charge of four churches, St. Paul's, Grace Church, Thankful Memorial, and St. Luke's, and also the Chapel of the Good Shepherd. He was assisted at this time by the Reverend Lyle G. Kilvington, the Reverend Battle McLester, and the Reverend Porter Florence.

The congregation's affection for Dr. Hart was shown in a striking fashion on March 15, 1931, the fifth anniversary of his rectorship. Knowing that Dr. Hart would be pleased most of all by a large attendance at the early service, the men of the congregation quietly urged the people to come. As a result Dr. Hart was surprised by 424 communicants that morning at 7:30. This was a record. The crowd was not mainly visitors, as at Easter time. They were St. Paul's own people. Bishop Wise of Kansas took part in the service. He said that it was one of the greatest services in his entire ministry.

No relief from financial troubles came in 1931 to Chattanooga or St. Paul's. In fact the depression was to affect the parish finances very adversely for several years longer. As the pledges went down lower and lower, Dr. Hart insisted that his own salary should always be the first item to be cut, that other local expenditures be reduced next, and that St. Paul's apportionment (for the general missionary work of the Church) should be met in full and on time. The vestry concurred. Evidently many parishes did not follow this policy, possibly could not follow it. For the Diocese was in critical financial straits by October, 1932, and the general Church had a deficit of half a million dollars in 1933.

The spirit of the parish was not dampened by the financial troubles. Attendance was excellent and enthusiasm ran high. The organization and work of the Woman's Auxiliary were praised by the Reverend Ernest Risley, of St. Luke's Church, Atlanta, in *The Chimes* for March 15, 1931. The Every Member Visitation in March was very successful, with over 700 visits recorded. An Educational Fund was started by Mr. Frank A. Ryder. St. Paul's borrowed money to clear off the debt on the Chapel of the Good Shepherd. A committee consisting of H. Charlton Fox, chairman, W. Neil Thomas, and



THE CHURCH SCHOOL BUILDING

John Wheelock was appointed to represent the Chapel and sit with St. Paul's vestry. When the growth of the Chapel congregation made it advisable to enlarge the building, the vestry of St. Paul's offered to give half of the $3,000 needed, if the members of the Chapel would raise the other half. Gifts were made as usual to the Theological Seminary at Sewanee.

While giving full credit to the devoted men and women of the parish for this splendid work during the depression years, the historian attributes much of the success of St. Paul's in this period to the consecrated spirit, hard work, and great ability of the rector. The records contain many tributes to him. He appreciated the support given to him. In a letter of Oct., 1951 he wrote: "I never had any question with the vestry about the details of running the parish. It was a wholehearted and wonderful relationship."

In addition to his parish work, Dr. Hart did much to promote the welfare of the whole city; and these efforts were appreciated. He was president of the Pastor's Association of Chattanooga. His sermons were published in the newspapers and widely read. He spoke in the Ochs Memorial Jewish Temple and in various churches of other denominations. For example, he eulogized John Wesley in the First Methodist Church on the birthday of Wesley in 1929. He was often called on to hold missions in other cities and to serve on various boards of the general Church. In fact this sometimes happened too often, in the opinion of the parish. Various churches in other places tried in vain to secure him for their rector. One of these was St. Chrysostom, of Chicago, which sent a delegation to Chattanooga to interview Dr. Hart in June, 1931.

The year 1932 brought an event that lead to most important results in the work of the parish. Early in January Mr. J. P. Hoskins, President of the First National Bank of Chattanooga, telephoned to Dr. Hart, saying that he had in his office an unusual will that began with the words "In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Amen," and that this will left some money to St. Paul's Church. Dr. Hart found that the donor was Helen A. Nieland (Mrs. Francis A. Nieland), a devoted member of the parish. Mrs. Nieland was the daughter of Major Thomas J. Carlile, long time vestryman, Mayor of Chattanooga, and one of the heroes of the yellow fever epidemic in 1878. Mrs. Nieland gave to St. Paul's the sum of "$10,000 to be held in trust, interest to be used as seen best by Vestry. This fund to be known as Nieland Fund." She left in trust for her sister, Mrs. Cornelia Carlile Reid, and for other relatives, blocks of Coca-Cola stock of a total value of $150,000. After each person died, his or her stock would revert to the estate and be given to St. Paul's as an addition to the Nieland Fund. Eventually the Fund would be worth at least $160,000, the income of which would come to the church. The First National Bank was to act as custodian. This meant that St. Paul's, while getting very little money at the time, would eventually have an extra income of thousands of dollars every year from the Nieland Fund.

The vestry immediately and very wisely decided that none of the Nieland income should be used for the ordinary running expenses of the parish. All of it was to be reserved for the Extension of the Kingdom: mission work, aiding other churches, making major improvements on church properties. St. Paul's would thus gain a powerful new means of continuing her role as the mother parish of Chattanooga and a way of helping others in many places. Coming in the midst of the depression, this legacy was most encouraging to all the parish, especially to those directly concerned with the financial problems. The Nieland will had been signed on September 16, 1930, only a few days after Dr. Hart had told the congregation how English people usually leave money to the church.

St. Paul's now had four trust funds: The Richmond, the St. Paul's Extension, the Educational, and the Nieland.

In the year 1932 the one-hundredth Diocesan Convention was held, in Memphis, January 20–21. On this very notable occasion St. Paul's was represented by S. Bartow Strang, Junius B. French, and Z. C. Patten, Jr.

An interesting event was the performance by Chattanooga Negroes of a sacred drama called *Paradise* in the parish house on February 24, 1932. This dramatization of spirituals was so successful that it was repeated on March 9.

In April, 1932, services for the deaf in sign language were begun by the Reverend Robert C. Fletcher of Birmingham, missionary to the deaf in the Province of Sewanee. These services have been held at intervals up to the present. People of all faiths are welcome, and they come from many places.

Financial troubles continued in 1932, and there was a deficit of $2,900 at the end of the year. But these obstacles did not prevent St. Paul's from accomplishing good works for others. The Chattanooga Plan was now clearly recognized and working well. At the request of Bishop Maxon, St. Paul's had accepted the responsibility of aiding the smaller parishes financially and otherwise when necessary. In this year $1,800 was advanced to Grace Church. Mr. Kilvington was sent in December to reside in Cleveland and take charge of St. Luke's in Cleveland and St. Paul's in Athens, Tennessee. Mr. Mc-

Lester and Mr. Florence continued to assist Dr. Hart in Chattanooga. The vestry determined to pay St. Paul's apportionment for missions in full and on time. Dr. Hart, whose salary had already been cut $1,000, insisted that it be reduced further if necessary to meet the apportionment.

Help to the Chapel of the Good Shepherd continued. Plans were made to move the Chapel and enlarge it at a cost of $4,000. The new site was a lot given by Mrs. B. F. Thomas at the corner of West Brow Boulevard and Sunset Road. The work of moving and enlarging the Chapel was done early in 1933. The new chancel was built in honor of Mr. William J. Dodge, the first superintendent of the church school, and on March 19, 1933, a tablet in his memory was dedicated. Regular morning services by an assistant rector of St. Paul's were begun in the enlarged Chapel in 1933, and a Woman's Auxiliary was organized in the same year. The Good Shepherd was growing up.

A most unfortunate event of March, 1933, was the death of Mrs. A. C. Owens (Mary Foster Owens). She and her husband had been in charge of In-As-Much Mission since 1925. During the depression years the Mission rendered very great services to the needy people of Rossville. Mrs. Owens worked with such devotion that people said, "If she had lived in the Middle Ages she would have been called Saint." She literally gave her life for others. Her final service was the day and night nursing of a sick young girl. Worn out by overwork, Mrs. Owens succumbed to pneumonia. The Mission was then placed in charge of Mr. Everett Aucott, who remained until 1941.

A happier note was the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of Bishop Gailor's consecration. This event, one of national importance, took place at Sewanee on July 25, 1933, with great pomp and ceremony. Men from all over the nation gathered to pay tribute to the great Bishop, and the press of the country carried many stories about the occasion. Many members of St. Paul's attended.

In January, 1934, Mr. S. Bartow Strang began his long and distinguished service as Chancellor of the Diocese of Tennessee. The Chancellor holds an important and highly responsible position, for he is the legal officer of the whole Diocese. He must be a good civil lawyer and must also be versed in ecclesiastical law. He handles a large amount of business concerning church properties in the Diocese. He must see that the Diocese avoids lawsuits and keeps out of any difficulties with the civil authorities. And he takes a part in ceremonies such as the consecration of a church and the ordination of priests. The mere fact that Mr. Strang has held the Chancellorship for nineteen years is proof that he has done extremely well in the task. The Diocese of Tennessee is abundantly supplied with good lawyers, many of whom would welcome the honor of being Chancellor. A poor Chancellor would be replaced very quickly.

The year 1934 was the bottom of the depression, so far as St. Paul's was concerned. The figures are startling. The budget for 1929 was $43,700. For 1934 it had fallen to $25,580; and the actual pledges amounted to only about $24,000. The trust funds were not yet large enough to be of much aid. There being little money in the parish, this year brought forth no new buildings, large gifts, or advanced projects. But in every way except financially the parish was strong. There were now 1,126 communicants. Attendance at services was good. The church school was doing splendid work. And the spiritual life of the parish was at a high level.

The Patronal Festival of St. Paul's was celebrated in a special musical service on the evening of Septuagesima Sunday, January 28. Dr. Edwin S. Lindsey, a lay reader, intoned the choral evensong with the choir. Then the choir, directed by Mr. Blynn Owen, gave a splendid performance of *The Conversion of St. Paul,* a cantata by Harry Alexander Matthews.

After many churches had tried in vain to call Dr. Hart away from St. Paul's, he finally resigned in order to become rector of historic St. John's Church in Washington, the "church of the presidents." His letter was dated April 9, 1934; the resignation to be effective on May 31. This was a hard blow to the parish. Strenuous efforts were made to persuade Dr. Hart to change his mind. The Pastors' Association of Chattanooga urged him to stay, and the newspapers were full of his praise. But all to no result.

During his eight-year term Dr. Hart baptized 351, presented 510 for confirmation, officiated at 114 marriages and 226 burials.

The record of Dr. Hart's later career and his elevation to the Episcopate will be found in the Appendix.

THE REVEREND CHARLES W. SHEERIN, D.D.

Rector 1935–1938

CHAPTER X

The Great Liberal Rector

After the departure of Dr. Hart in May, 1934, the Reverend Battle McLester became locum tenens at St. Paul's and priest-in-charge of Grace Church, and the Reverend Thomas R. Thrasher was called from Sewanee to take charge of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd and Thankful Memorial. These arrangements were continued until the arrival of the new rector.

When a rector resigns from a parish, it is the duty of the Senior Warden, assisted by a vestry committee, to find a new rector. When a man capable of filling Dr. Hart's place was sought, the task involved much searching and consumed a great deal of time. Therefore Mr. S. Bartow Strang, who was superintendent of the church school as well as Senior Warden and Chancellor of the Diocese, turned the church school over to Mr. Alfred J. Law, Jr. "temporarily." Mr. Law handled the superintendent's task so well that his temporary appointment lasted for eighteen years, until he was elected Senior Warden in 1952.

The new rector found by Mr. Strang and his committee for St. Paul's was Dr. Charles W. Sheerin, rector of Grace and Holy Trinity Church, Richmond, Virginia, and editor of *The Southern Churchman*. He was called on December 12, 1934. In her charming book *The Parson Takes A Wife* Mrs.

Sheerin (Maria Williams Sheerin) says that she told the committee quite plainly that she did not want to leave her old home and large family in Richmond. She liked Richmond. Whereupon Mr. Z. C. Patten, the Junior Warden, said, "We will do everything in our power to make you like Chattanooga just as much. I have a large family too, and I will be only too glad to share them with you! And think of the opportunity your husband will have in the church." He pointed out the fact that Dr. Sheerin would be rector of all the five cooperating Episcopal churches of Chattanooga instead of being rector of only one of the twenty-five competing Episcopal churches of Richmond. He explained the Chattanooga Plan, " a model of church cooperation, foolproof against wasteful competition, overlapping work, and over-churched communities." So she realized that they must go to Chattanooga. He accepted on January 7, 1935, and they came on February 1. Mr. Patten did share his family and friends with them, and soon they came to love Chattanooga. Mrs. Sheerin tells how Mr. Patten took very seriously the duties of Junior Warden and how he looked after the welfare of the rector and his family. Every rector's family in his lifetime remembers his constant thoughtfulness, friendliness, and hospitality.

Chattanooga now had another distinguished rector. Dr. Sheerin was liberal in his thinking and actively interested in all social problems. He was also a supporter of church unity. Honest, outspoken, witty, and pleasant, he soon made his influence felt throughout the city among all classes of people.

About this time there was much amused comment on an article in the magazine *Time* for February 4, 1935, which said: "Of the Protestant Churches in Chattanooga, Tennessee, First Baptist is biggest, First Presbyterian richest, St.

Paul's Episcopal swankiest." This observation had been made long before in Chattanooga.

A more accurate comment on the parish is made by Mrs. Sheerin: "Under a succession of good rectors, and with dynamic lay leadership, St. Paul's Church had become as large as any Episcopal Church in the South, with as efficient and effective organizations as any in the country."

At this time the parish had the following organizations open to all members according to their age, sex, and abilities: The Woman's Auxiliary, the Men's Service League, the Young People's Service League, the Altar Chapter, the Servers' Guild, the church school, the choir, the Boy Scouts, and the Girl Scouts. All carried out active programs. For example the Altar Guild prepared the altar hangings, linens, vestments, and other things necessary for 143 communion services and 110 other services in 1935. They arranged flowers for 52 services. The thirty women in the Altar Guild, lead by Miss Lenore Thomasson, gave a great deal of time and loving care to the work that year. They do so every year.

The Reverend Harley B. Bullock assisted Dr. Sheerin at St. Paul's in April and May of 1935, and the Reverend William S. Lea assisted him from June 16 and took charge of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd in September.

The regular attendance at St. Paul's was very good, and a record breaking 1,569 people were present for the Easter services.

Dr. Sheerin took an important part in the Forward Movement, and Bishop Maxon was called "the Solomon of the Movement." The national leaders of the Forward Movement, including such men as Bishop Manning of New York, met in Chattanooga on June 12–14, 1935.

In this year 1935 the finances of the parish began to improve slowly but steadily. In September the missionary work of St. Paul's was extended a little farther afield when services every other week were begun at St. Mark's Mission in the mining town of Copper Hill, Tennessee.

In October, 1935, the whole Church was mourning the passing of Bishop Gailor. He died at Sewanee on October 3, at the age of 79, having been a priest for 55 years, a bishop for 42 years, which is a most unusual record. As President of the National Council for six years, 1919–1925, he had been the executive head of the General Church. His fame was international. He was the only Episcopalian ever invited to preach in Westminster Abbey. Several times he preached there at the invitation of King Edward VII and King George V. A great man and the friend of the great, he never lost his simple kindliness. St. Paul's had a particular affection for Bishop Gailor. As a young priest already distinguished for learning and brilliant preaching he had delivered the dedicatory sermon at the laying of the cornerstone of St. Paul's on September 7, 1886. And all the important celebrations since then had been graced by his presence and received his blessing. Bishop Maxon now became the Fourth Bishop of Tennessee and established his headquarters at St. Paul's.

On the Eve of Epiphany, January 5, 1936, the *Pageant of Lights* was given under the direction of Miss May Archibald. So far as the records show, this was the first time that Epiphany was celebrated in this way at St. Paul's. This was the forerunner of the beautiful annual service called the *Feast of Lights.*

Radio broadcasting of the Sunday services was carried on part of the time in this year 1936.

Grace Church had grown and progressed to the point where it was made an independent parish by the 1936 Diocesan Convention, with the Reverend Battle McLester as the rector. Christ Church, on the other hand, made such poor progress that Bishop Maxon recommended that the church be closed. There was no rector and the mortgage was about to be foreclosed. The Reverend William S. Lea of St. Paul's and the Chapel of the Good Shepherd celebrated masses at Christ Church on Sundays at 7:30, but only a handful of people attended. The basic trouble was that not enough people in Chattanooga wished to have the Anglo-Catholic or High Church service. The Bishop's recommendation, however, was not carried out, and Christ Church remained open.

Another meeting of the national leaders of the Forward Movement was held at St. Paul's on June 17–19, 1936. At this time the members of the Commission, like many other Episcopal groups at other times, were guests of Mr. Z. C. Patten, Jr., at his delightful retreat "The Witches Cabin" on Lookout Mountain.

In the fall of 1936 another progressive step was taken when Mrs. William Ware Palmer was engaged as director of religious education for all the parishes of the city. She was also Chairman of Church Schools in the Diocesan Department of Religious Education. Mrs. Palmer brought great energy, initiative, and imagination to her task. During the five years in which she served as director the religious education and young peoples activities were greatly expanded. Mrs. Palmer secured a fine degree of cooperation among the parishes. The curriculum of the church schools was greatly improved. The Junior Church in the Children's Chapel and the church school communion service with instructions were started. Annual Educational Institutes were held. Attendance of the young people at the church's Camp Gailor-Maxon and Camp Pecusa was increased. Mrs. Palmer also organized the Crusaders of the Cross for the children. For the young people of college age she started the Forum, a very lively and useful discussion group. She organized the Youth Council to coordinate the work of the various youth groups, and started the publication called *The Gong*. The Shrove Tuesday pancake luncheons, the Silent Bible Class, the hobby shows, and the pageants given under her direction will be discussed more fully later.

In November, 1936, Mr. Thrasher left Chattanooga to become rector of St. Paul's Church at Columbia, Tennessee, and the Reverend Claude Canterbury was called to Thankful Memorial from the DuBose School. Fifteen years later Mr. Thrasher expressed his happy recollections of Dr. Sheerin and St. Paul's in a letter to the historian:

> "I shall always be grateful for having had the privilege of serving on the staff of St. Paul's. St. Paul's gave me the privilege of working with a man whom I consider to be a great priest and a great friend, Reverend Charles W. Sheerin. He was the most thoroughly honest man I have ever known, and I have never known anyone who had a greater love for human beings. This he had in spite of a thorough acquaintance with their sins, their follies, their vain imaginings, their selfishness. His reputation was largely derived from his preaching, but his vocation was overwhelmingly pastoral. He always had time to talk to people in trouble, and they always left him feeling better.
>
> "In addition my situation as a member of the staff of St. Paul's gave me a standard for my relationship to fellow clergy in a community, and fellow-churchmen from other parishes, toward which I shall always aspire. Perhaps it can be summarized in Bishop Brent's famous dictum: 'The world is too strong for a

THE FEAST OF LIGHTS

divided church.' At St. Paul's we were not divided, and we got our greatest pleasure and did our most effective work through our togetherness. There are other reasons for my gratitude which are too numerous to mention, but they all illustrate what is meant when St. Paul's is spoken of as a 'great parish.' "

In December St. Paul's contributed $250 toward wiping out the $25,000 deficit which Sewanee had accumulated during the depression. Gifts to the Theological Seminary at Sewanee for various reasons and various amounts continued to be made every year. The annual budgeted gift had risen in 1946 to $600 and in 1952 to $800.

On December 27, 1936, a Christmas pageant *The Light of the World* was performed at St. Paul's by people from all the parishes, working under the direction of Mrs. Palmer.

The first celebration of the *Feast of Lights* was held on the evening of the First Sunday after Epiphany, 1937. This strikingly beautiful service, also planned by Mrs. Palmer, has been carried out every year since then. Clergy and young people of all the parishes participate. The combined Junior Choirs furnish the music. The church is always crowded. After Evening Prayer is said, the pageant begins. From the rear of the church the Three Kings advance up the aisle one by one, each singing his verse of "We Three Kings of Orient Are," with the choir singing the refrain. When the kings have all reached the chancel, the lights in the church go out. There is a moment of darkness. Then a soft light in the chancel reveals the beautiful tableau of the Nativity, richly colored, like an old master's painting. The choir, or a soloist, softly sings "Silent Night." At the climax of the scene brilliant lights suddenly show winged angels with gold or silver trumpets (in the style of Fra Angelico) standing in the arches over the chancel.

This is highly dramatic in effect. Then the service ends with the candlelighting ceremony. Each person in the church has a candle or taper. All the lights are extinguished except the star high in the chancel and the one candle on the altar which symbolizes Jesus. From the candle of Jesus the officiating priest lights three candles for the Wise Men, twelve for the Apostles, one for St. Paul, and one for St. Francis. Then the light is passed to the rest of the clergymen, to the choir, and through the Senior and Junior Wardens to the congregation. The scene in the church as the light of one candle grows to hundreds of softly burning candles and tapers is indescribably beautiful and moving. At the end the whole congregation marches out carrying their lights into the darkness and singing "From the Eastern Mountains" with the wonderful refrain

Light of Light that shineth
Ere the worlds began,
Draw thou near, and lighten
Every heart of man.

At this time the faces of the people seem to shine with more than earthly light.

Playing the part of the Virgin in the Nativity tableau is considered the greatest honor which can be bestowed on an Episcopal girl in Chattanooga. She is chosen for personality, character and leadership in Christian activities among the young people. The selection is made by Mrs. Ernst, Mrs. Palmer, the youth leaders of the several parishes, and the clergy. The girl's identity is a closely guarded secret until the moment she appears in the tableau. At first the Virgin appeared alone in the tableau. Later the part of Joseph was added. Playing this part is also a great honor. A list of the young people who have played the Virgin and Joseph will be found in the Appendix.

A new method of handling the trust funds of the parish was adopted at the annual parish meeting on January 11, 1937. The trustees of the funds resigned, at their own suggestion, and the trust funds were transferred to the care of the Episcopal Endowment Corporation of the Diocese.

An event of interest to all the parishes was the Homecoming Service at Thankful Memorial on May 16, 1937, celebrating the 45th anniversary of the organization of the Guild of St. Elmo, from which grew the parish. At this time the Reverend Claude Canterbury was vicar. It was reported then that the original Miss Thankful Whiteside (Mrs. A. M. Johnson) for whom the church was named, had twenty descendants or near relatives named Thankful.

The Silent Bible Class, conducted in sign language for the deaf, was organized in June, 1937, with the Reverend Robert C. Fletcher as the teacher. People from many denominations attend the class. When the third anniversary of this unusual organization was celebrated in 1940, about 150 people from many towns were present.

There were three changes in the clergy in 1937. Mr. Lea left Chattanooga in February to go to St. Paul's Church at Kingsport, Tennessee. The Reverend James Stirling, a native of Scotland, came from the Virginia Theological Seminary to St. Paul's as curate in June, 1937. In July Father Harris J. Mowry came from St. James Church, Albion, Michigan, to take charge of Christ Church and the Mission of St. Mary the Virgin. Under his leadership conditions at Christ Church improved. A resolution of the congregation of Christ Church thanked St. Paul's for aid given when the church was without a rector.

The parish regretfully said goodbye to Bishop and Mrs. Maxon in July, 1937, when the Bishop moved his residence and official headquarters to Memphis.

Upon Bishop Maxon's departure, Mrs. Genevieve McCue Ernst, who had been his secretary, became parish secretary. Since that time everyone from the Bishop down who wishes to get anything done at St. Paul's turns to her. She knows everything and can do anything.

During 1937 some of the morning services at St. Paul's were broadcast by radio. *The Chimes* contains notes of appreciation from the sick and shut-ins of the parish. Broadcasting did not reduce the attendance at services.

Excellent work in providing wholesome recreation on Saturdays for the children of the neighborhood around the church was carried on for about three years, beginning in the fall of 1937. Miss Betty Blocker was the leader in this fine social service undertaking. She was assisted in the difficult task by Mrs. R. M. Claytor and a number of students from the University of Chattanooga, including William Schroeder, Kitty Thatcher, Nita Lou Ernst, Mary Margaret Delaney, William T. Bales, Jr., and Margaret Lee Hope.

The annual parish meeting of 1938 approved the vestry's plan of spending $8,000 to remodel the old rectory (adjoining the church) for parish offices and dining room. The dining room was dedicated in 1939 to the memory of Ada Loaring-Clark (Mrs. W. J. Loaring-Clark), a woman who had been loved by all the parish. This same meeting took note of the remarkable fact that Mr. Junius B. French, head usher and long time member of the vestry, had attended the Diocesan Conventions for 36 consecutive years. At this meeting the rector reported that the parish had 1,197 communicants.

The old English custom of the Shrove Tuesday pancake luncheon was introduced at the suggestion of Mrs. Palmer on March 1, 1938. Several hundred people gathered to eat pancakes; the affair was considered a success, and another pleasant annual event was added to the life of the parish. For several years a city-wide Hobby Show was held in connection with the luncheon. This consisted of beautiful displays of paintings, hooked rugs, various other arts and crafts and other work done as a hobby. Some of the exhibits were very unusual, and the shows drew crowds of interested spectators to the parish house.

The last meeting of the Men's Service League in the spring of 1938 was in the nature of a farewell to Dr. Alexander Guerry on the eve of his departure for Sewanee to become Vice-Chancellor of the University of the South. Speeches in his honor, expressing appreciation and admiration for his splendid achievements and great character were made by Dr. Medford Evans of the University of Chattanooga, Mr. A. M. Pennybacker, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and Dr. Sheerin. Dr. Guerry was often called "the first citizen of Chattanooga." He was the president of the University of Chattanooga, one of the greatest in the University's history. He had also been Headmaster of Baylor School, President of the Rotary Club, the American Legion, the Community Chest, and many other organizations. He found time to be very active as a vestryman of St. Paul's and a lay leader of the

Diocese. As President of the Men's Service League in 1933 and 1934 he had provided dynamic leadership and an inspiring educational program.

On May 9, 1938, Dr. Sheerin announced that he would resign his rectorship as of June 5 in order to take the office of Second Vice-President of the National Council, a position which had been created especially for him. St. Paul's saw him leave with great regret. Chattanooga's opinion of him is well expressed in an editorial in the *Chattanooga News* of April 29, 1938.

"Dr. Sheerin is a true liberal, in the sociological sense. He is too well balanced and has too substantial a background to do anything gauche or spectacular in pressing his social ideas, believing that the better day in human relations is coming on apace. He has the hope of a Crusader, but the balance of a relentless, steady worker. That such a liberal has been selected to have control of promotional and publicity work for the Episcopal Church speaks volumes for the attitude of that great church to the social problems of the day. This, by the way, is not a new attitude on the part of the church. Its committee on policy, of which Mr. Z. C. Patten has been a member for years, has long been advocating the broadest and most liberal sort of social doctrine.

"Dr. Sheerin, in a brief space, has become one of the most popular men in the city, among all denominations and among all classes of people.

"To try to fill the place of Dr. Oliver Hart was a task to dismay any man.

"Dr. Sheerin set out merely to be himself.

"As a consequence, St. Paul's, while regretting the loss of Dr. Sheerin and his delightful family more than can be expressed here, can take upon itself the honor of having contributed to the national church the two younger clergymen who have the stamp of leadership full upon them and who loom throughout their church as men of destiny."

THE RIGHT REVEREND EDMUND P.
DANDRIDGE, D.D.

Fifth Bishop of Tennessee, since 1947

Since Dr. Sheerin was no longer living when this history was written, it was not possible to include a statement of his impressions or recollections of the parish. It seems likely, however, that his opinion would be about the same as that of Mrs. Sheerin, who wrote in a letter of November, 1951."

"As for my impression of St. Paul's Church—I guess I made it pretty clear in my book that I think it is quite the best church in the country."

During his rectorship of a little over three years Dr. Sheerin baptized 143 people, presented 181 for confirmation, officiated at 83 marriages and 88 burials.

CHAPTER XI

The Chattanooga Plan Perfected

During the time between the departure of Dr. Sheerin and the coming of a new rector the services were carried on by various clergymen. In the fall of 1938 an event of great interest to the parish was the consecration of the Reverend Edmund P. Dandridge, D.D., of Christ Church, Nashville, as Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee. This took place in Nashville on September 20.

The Reverend Thorne Sparkman of Christ Church, Baltimore, was called on September 29, 1938, to be rector of St. Paul's. He accepted on October 13, held his first services on November 13, and was formally instituted by Bishop Maxon on December 4. Mr. Sparkman was a man of great ability, a Rhodes scholar, a brilliant preacher. Once again St. Paul's was blessed with a fine rector. He was in general charge of all the parishes of the city. Mr. Sparkman's intellectual powers, incisive reasoning, wit, broad knowledge, and many accomplishments made him especially admired by intelligent young men of the church. Through his influence several were lead to study for the ministry. His ecclesiastical superiors, recognizing his abilities, sent seven young deacons to St. Paul's at various times to serve as curates to Mr. Sparkman and to receive from him their practical training in pastoral duties. These men were Harry Tisdale (1940–41), Alford

THE REVEREND THORNE SPARKMAN, D.D.

Rector 1938–1949

Bruce Lauenborg (1943–44), Eric Sutcliffe Greenwood (1944–1945), Mehdy William Asger (1944–1947), William Evan Sanders (1945), and James O. Bodley (1947–1949). Each of them did splendid work for St. Paul's and the other churches, made many friends, and benefitted from his experience in Chattanooga and the wise advice and example of the rector. And all of them have made a success in the ministry. Harry Tisdale is now rector of Holy Trinity Church, Decatur, Georgia. Bruce Lauenborg is rector of Grace Church, Ocala, Florida. Eric Greenwood is rector of the Church of the Holy Communion at Memphis. William Asger is rector of St. Peter's in Oxford, Mississippi. William Sanders is Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral, Memphis. James Bodley is priest-in charge of St. Jude's Church at Walterboro, S. C.

Thomas J. C. Smythe, a seminarian from St. Luke's Theological Seminary at Sewanee, also served on Sundays for about two years in 1944 and 1945.

Eric Greenwood recently wrote an interesting comment on St. Paul's:

> "I remember the first day I walked into St. Paul's Church, and the immediate impression—and the lasting impression—was that this is a church that is solid and stable. Since that time I have got to know the church and congregation well and know that it is not only stable but strong and enthusiastic for the things of the Kingdom. It has an important place in the work of this diocese as well as the work of the whole church, and is willing to deal with its responsibilities and deal with them effectively and fruitfully."

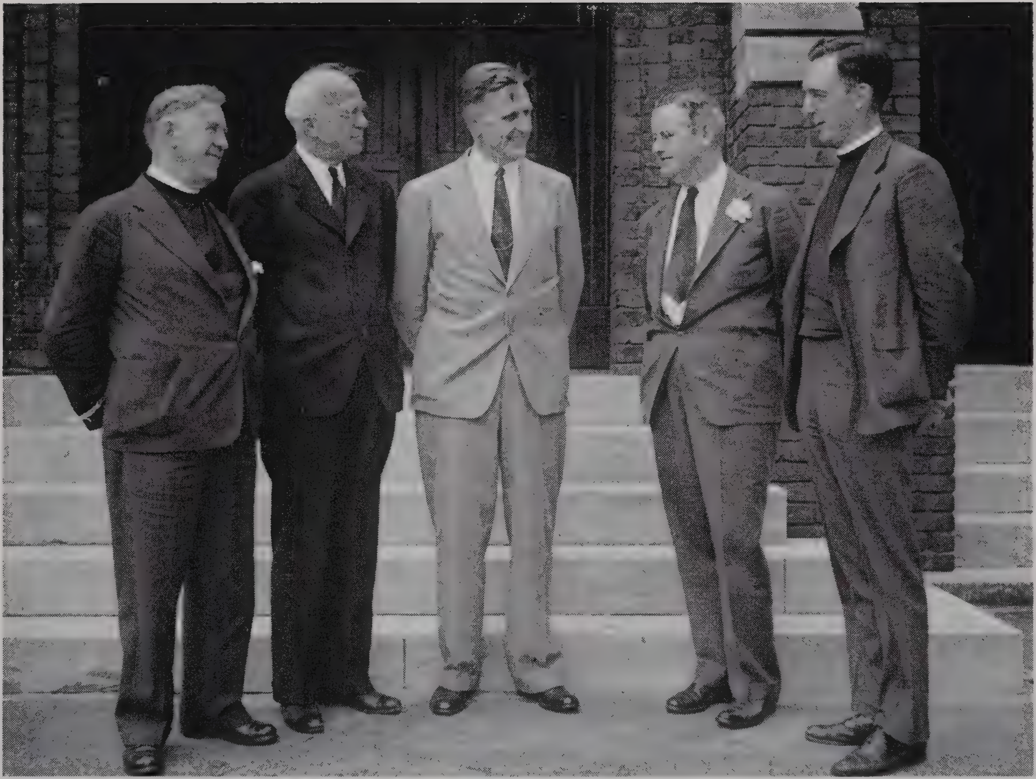
Bruce Lauenborg wrote a heartfelt appreciation of the parish:

"The year spent as Curate of St. Paul's Church, Chattanooga, stands out as one of the happiest years of my life. Both Ruth (Mrs. Lauenborg) and I will always hold St. Paul's dear to our hearts; we can never forget the many kindnesses, the encouragement, and the training that we received during the struggle to complete my education so that we might enter into the ministry of Christ's Church."

Mrs. Cornelia Carlile Reid, daughter of Major Thomas Carlile and sister of Mrs. Helen A. Nieland, died in November, 1938. Mrs. Reid had been a devoted churchwoman, and she and her family had given money generously to In-As-Much Mission and many memorials to St. Paul's and the Chapel of the Good Shepherd. (See the Appendix on memorials.) The vestry passed resolutions expressing regret at her death and appreciation of her many services to the church. Since Mrs. Reid was the chief heir of Mrs. Nieland, her death automatically brought a large addition to the Nieland Fund. The vestry now reaffirmed their earlier decision to use the Nieland Fund income only for advanced work and to aid others.

The annual Recognition Service for the Servers' Guild was established in December, 1938. At this service every year a large number of former servers attend in a body. Silver crosses are awarded each year to the boys who have served faithfully for at least two years. (The names of those who have been servers are printed in the Appendix.)

Mr. Stirling became vicar of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd in 1939. At this time there were 85 families in the congregation. In November of this same year the Reverend Thomas P. Simpson, former director of the Church Home in Memphis, became vicar of Thankful Memorial.



FIVE OF THE RECTORS, 1940

Loaring-Clark, Wing, Hart, Sheerin, Sparkman

When the present St. Paul's Church was built in 1886, the location was in a fine neighborhood, surrounded by good residences. In the same block with the church was the magnificent home of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Rathburn, who were leaders in the city and the parish. Their home was a great social center and a place where visiting dignitaries were entertained. It continued to be so during the lifetime of their daughter, Mrs. C. C. Nottingham, also a devoted member of St. Paul's. After the death of Mrs. Nottingham in 1939 her house was sold for a funeral home. This was a sharp reminder to the parish that times had changed, that the church neighborhood had gone downhill socially and economically as the city expanded and the more well-to-do people moved out to the suburbs. (Chattanooga now had 128,000 people in the city limits and many thousands on the nearby mountains and hills.) More forcible reminders of the state of the neighborhood were the vandalisms committed on the church property by the underprivileged boys of the surrounding blocks. The vestry tried to meet this last problem by providing memberships in the Y. M. C. A. for some of the bigger boys of the neighborhood.

Some of the expenditures for advanced work in 1940 should be mentioned. In February $700 was given to the building fund for St. John's Church in Old Hickory, Tennessee. This church was in charge of the Reverend W. Fred Gates, Jr., an able young priest who had grown up in St. Paul's and been ordained there in 1937. (Four generations of the Gates family have been members of St. Paul's.) In December the house next door to In-As-Much Mission was bought for $1,400 to give badly needed additional space for the activities of the Mission; and improvements were also made at the colored Mission of St. Mary the Virgin on East Eighth Street. During the next summer a rectory was provided for the Chapel of the Good Shepherd by the purchase of the McKinney property next door to the Chapel for $9,000.

The parish suffered a heavy loss in February, 1941, in the death of Blynn Owen, who had served with signal success as organist and choirmaster since September, 1923. The choir was now placed under the direction of Mrs. Owen, with Jay Norman Sylar as organist.

Two other changes in personnel in 1941 should be noted. Chattanooga regretfully said goodby to Mr. Stirling in August when he left after four years service to become Student Chaplain at the University of Florida. The Reverend Stephen C. Walke, of Trinity Church, Elkridge, Howard County, Maryland, came to St. Paul's as curate in November, 1941.

In 1941 Grace Church moved from Highland Park to Brainerd, because most of the congregation now lived in Brainerd and because the old church on Kirby Avenue was too small. The old church was sold in February to the Greek Orthodox congregation. In April the Executive Committee of St. Paul's authorized the vestry of Grace Church to buy for $15,000 the Don C. Peglar property at the corner of Brainerd Road and Belvoir Avenue. This is a splendid location for a suburban church. During the summer the big old residence was remodelled at a cost of $6,000 to serve as a church until the congregation was able to erect a new church on the property. The first services were held at the new location on September 28. Close co-operation between the vestries of St. Paul's and Grace Church was necessary in handling this move. Mr. Warren A. Jeffords served as the princi-

BLYNN OWEN AND THE CHOIR

pal contact man for St. Paul's and Mr. Deems Riddle for Grace Church.

By 1941 the Second World War was claiming the attention of Chattanoogans. Although the United States was not yet directly and openly involved in the conflict, most Americans sympathized with England and her allies. In Chattanooga there was an active branch of the organization known as Bundles for Britain. At the urging of two members of the parish, Mrs. Edwin S. Lindsey and Mrs. Archie M. Palmer, and following plans made by them, Bundles for Britain put on a city-wide campaign in February and raised $5,000 to buy a mobile canteen to help the air-raid sufferers of London.

By September, 1941, many men from the parish had gone into the armed services, which were building up their strength against the day when America might be attacked. The tragedy of the war was brought sharply home to the parish in September when Bishop Maxon's son, James M. Maxon, Jr., was killed while serving as a volunteer with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

In December, 1941, America was plunged into the war. For the next four years the parish was affected in many ways by the pressures of the great conflict. A list of the large number of men and women of the parish who were in the armed services will be found in the Appendix. St. Paul's service flag contained 127 stars in February, 1943. At the end of the war there were 164. The women at home carried on war work of various kinds. In the parish house the making of garments for the Red Cross went on week after week, month after month, year after year. Mrs. Wilson A. Gosnell directed this work for 3 years (from September, 1940). Mrs. W. A. Heldreich and Mrs. I. J. Faucett directed for shorter periods. At Grace

Church the Red Cross work was the preparation of surgical bandages for the wounded. This was done by women of all churches in Brainerd, with Mrs. George E. Campbell as general director. Mrs. Heldreich directed night work at Christ Church by a group of businesswomen, and also organized a group of workers at In-As-Much Mission.

A service of intercession for our country and our allies was held at St. Paul's on the evening of Wednesday, February 11, 1942. This very unusual service, sponsored by Bundles for Britain, drew a great crowd of people of all faiths. Seven priests took part. A very powerful and dramatic sermon was delivered by the Reverend Michael Coleman, vicar of the famous church of All Hallows by the Tower in London. As vicar of a church in one of the worst bombed sections of London, Mr. Coleman could speak with bitter firsthand knowledge of the horrors of war and war's destruction of property and lives, and often of religious faith.

The annual parish meeting of 1942 adopted the rotating vestry system for the third time. The vestry was to consist of 21 men. In order to start the system the congregation elected 7 men for a three-year term, 7 men for two years, 7 for one year. As these terms expired new men were to be elected for one-year terms only. But they could be re-elected until they had served 3 years consecutively. Then they became ineligible for a year. No one could serve continuously for more than three years. Apparently the rotating system was firmly established at last. Many new men, including some younger men, have been brought into the vestry by this system.

The year 1942 saw several changes in the Episcopal clergy of Chattanooga. The Reverend George A. Fox who had been in charge of St. Paul's Church at Franklin, Tennessee, and

COLONEL E. W. PALMER, BISHOP DANDRIDGE,
BISHOP MAXON

Grace Church at Spring Hill, succeeded Father Mowry as vicar of Christ Church on March 1, 1942. This was a very fortunate choice. Father Fox has built up Christ Church into a strong parish. And he has given so freely of his ability as a preacher and scholar to all the parishes of Chattanooga that the people of each parish feel that Father Fox belongs to them.

Another new clergyman of this year was the Reverend Edward B. Ferguson, who was called in March to be vicar of of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd. Mr. Ferguson resigned after a short term and Mr. Walke was transferred from St. Paul's to the Chapel.

The University of Chattanooga conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on Mr. Sparkman in June, 1942, thus publicly recognizing the ability of another rector of St. Paul's. At about the same time the trustees of the University of the South elected Bishop Maxon as Chancellor of the University, and in October the twentieth anniversary of his consecration as Bishop was celebrated.

On October 16, 1942, Dr. Hart, after refusing election as a bishop coadjutor of Tennessee, Central New York, and Delaware, was consecrated as Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania. Thus a second rector of St. Paul's was elevated to the Episcopate. This was cause for rejoicing in the parish, where Dr. Hart is much loved.

The original building at In-As-Much Mission, constructed in 1920 of lumber taken from the cantonments at Fort Oglethorpe after the First World War, had always been very inadequate. In 1942, when Mrs. S. Bartow Strang was president of the Mission Board, the old building was torn down and a good modern mission building and also a chapel were erected. They cost $27,800. St. Paul's paid about $26,000 of this, and the Mission Board paid the rest. Legal ownership of the buildings was vested in the Mission Corporation instead of in St. Paul's Church. The dedication of the new In-As-Much on February 7, 1943, was a joyful event for the mission workers and for the ladies of the Mission Board who had struggled for years to get the plant. Bishop Maxon conducted the service, assisted by priests from all the Episcopal churches of the city. Captain Robert Jones of the Church Army was then in charge of the Mission.

In June, 1943, Mr. Simpson resigned from Thankful Memorial after four years of splendid work. His standing in the city is shown by the fact that he was President of the Chattanooga Pastors Association. He was succeeded by the Reverend Frank N. Butler, Student Chaplain of the University of Tennessee and assistant at St. John's Church, Knoxville.

A distinguished visitor of 1943 was Bishop Andrew Yu Yue Tsu of Kunming Province, China, who spoke before the Men's Service League in October. He was greeted in his own language at this meeting by Chinese engineers studying the T. V. A. and a Chinese-American WAC stationed at Fort Oglethorpe. Bishop Tsu delighted the audience by translating the Chinese greetings into English before delivering his impressive message on the work of the Church in China. This was in the happy days when China and America were good friends.

The vast amount of manufacturing of war materials in Chattanooga in the early 1940's brought financial prosperity to the city. St. Paul's benefitted from this. Parish finances in 1943 were in the best condition in many years, and the parish was able to pay off $13,500 on its various mortgages, in addition to the running expenses of the parish, the diocesan as-

SOME CLERGY AND LAY LEADERS, 1943

Wallace, Sparkman, Avery, Jones, Walke, Chamberlain, Strang, Simpson, Fox, Z. C. Patten, Jr., Mrs. J. A. Patten, Jr., Mrs. M. Lasley, Mrs. Ebb Johnston, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. Luther, Mrs. F. M. Longley, Mrs. Strang, Bishop Maxon, Lauenborg, Mrs. J. C. Guild, Sr.

sessment, the missionary apportionment, the new buildings at In-As-Much Mission and generous aid to others. The Easter offering of $967 went to the Army and Navy Commission Fund. Improvements costing $600 were made at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

Prosperity continued in 1944. Parish finances were the best in the remembrance of the oldest member of the vestry. St. Paul's raised the rector's salary, agreed to give $250 to $300 a year to the Church at Oak Ridge, the atomic city, and paid over $5,500 on mortgages.

St. Paul's had advanced $17,000 to Grace Church. In April, 1944, St. Paul's vestry promised to set aside all sums which Grace Church paid on this debt. Then when the debt was paid and Grace Church had raised an equal amount, the $17,000 would be given back to Grace Church for its building fund.

In March, 1944, an anonymous gift of $10,000 to Christ Church freed the church from debt and opened the way to its consecration by Bishop Maxon on May 7. All the Episcopal clergy and choirs of the city took part in this notable service. The church was dedicated to the memory of Father William C. Robertson, who was the rector for the first 23 years. The congregation now hoped that Christ Church, under the leadership of Father George A. Fox, would soon become an independent parish again.

A change in the music at St. Paul's came on June 1, 1944, when Mrs. Blynn Owen resigned as choir director. She was succeeded by Miss Isa McIlwraith, an organist and director with excellent training and wide experience, having a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University and a Master of Sacred Music from the Union Theological Seminary. Miss

McIlwraith had also been a Fellow of the Julliard School and had played in important churches in the East. Details about her work at St. Paul's will be found in the Appendix. She soon pointed out the fact that the church needed a new organ, but nothing was done about the matter at the time.

The historiographer of the parish, Mr. John K. Powell, died on July 13, 1944, at the age of 87. A Virginian by birth, he had been a member of St. Paul's for over 40 years and had served well as a lay reader.

Mr. Junius B. French, another Virginian, longtime member of the parish and faithful servant, died on September 29, 1944. Mr. French had served for many years as vestryman, Church School teacher and head usher. In any church the head usher plays a very important part in making the services run smoothly. He must be friendly, tactful, alert and faithful. Possessing all these qualities Mr. French filled the office very successfully for many years up to 1929. After his retirement the exacting task was turned over to Mr. Joseph W. Edwards, who has served with distinction up to the present.

The continuing good state of finances during the year 1945 enabled St. Paul's to pay off the remaining mortgage of $10,000, and set aside $10,000 from the Nieland Fund income on the cost of a new organ, which would be a memorial to Mrs. Nieland. The Easter offering of $1,200 again was given to the Army and Navy Commission Fund, and the Thanksgiving offering set aside for the Seminary in Brazil and the Orthodox Seminary in Athens, Greece.

Largely because of the persuasive powers of Mr. William S. Keese, Jr., the vestry decided on December 17, 1945, to secure the long needed new organ. An Aeolian-Skinner organ, planned according to specifications drawn up by Miss Isa

McIlwraith, and to cost $36,200 was authorized. The Aeolian-Skinner Company agreed to install the organ in two years' time. When this company failed to build the organ in time, the contract was then cancelled by mutual agreement and a contract was made with the Moller Organ Company. Securing the new organ is one of the many fine things which have been done at St. Paul's through the leadership of Mr. Keese.

At the end of 1945 the vestry was reduced from 21 to 18 members, because many communicants and several vestrymen had transferred to the Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

Dr. Sparkman stood very high in the esteem of the city of Chattanooga. One indication of this is the fact that he was president of the Council of Community Forces in 1946.

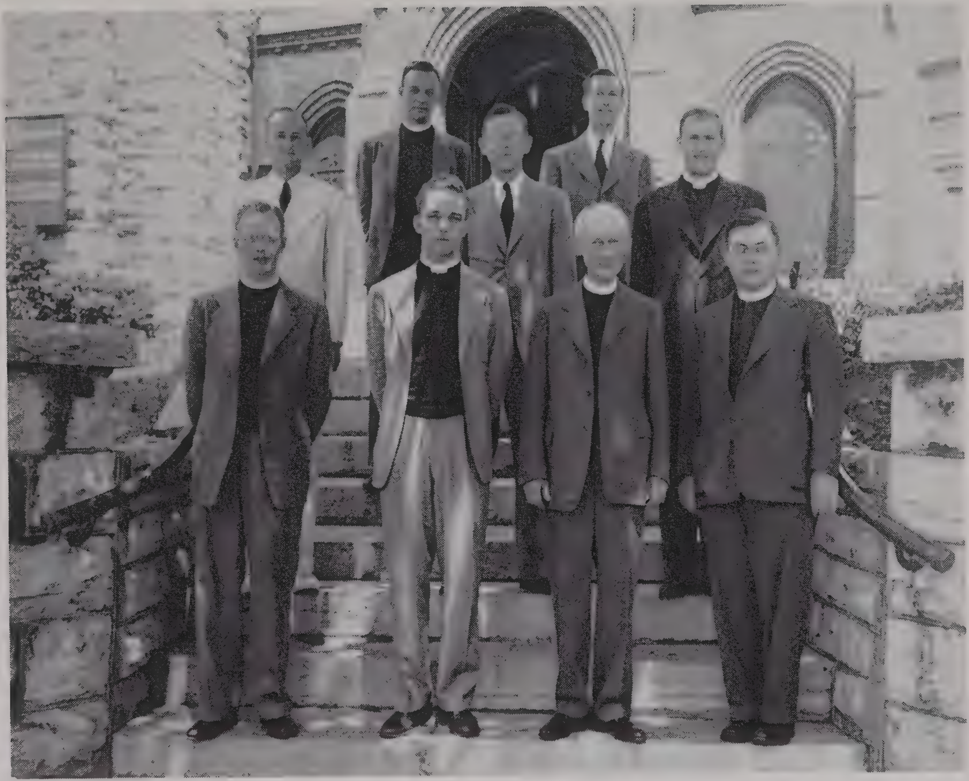
Mrs. Sparkman was also a very active leader in social service work. She was one of those responsible for the creation of the Juvenile Court.

A social service problem of considerable difficulty was right on the Church's doorstep, for the whole neighborhood had run down and there was much need in the surrounding blocks. There was a difference of opinion as to the proper course to follow in this matter. Some parish members thought that the church should try to help its needy neighbors in any way possible. Others, including the rector, thought that any social service work by St. Paul's would duplicate and perhaps interfere with the work of the social agencies of the city. As a result of this disagreement very little systematic work was done, nothing worthy of the strength of the parish or equal to the needs of the people.

However, a group of ladies from the Woman's Auxiliary, led by Mrs. Wilson A. Gosnell, held weekly meetings in the parish house for 2 years (1945–1947) for the young children of the neighborhood. Usually about 40 children attended. They enjoyed good lunches and wholesome recreation and incidentally received some beneficial instruction.

At the beginning of 1946 the Chapel of the Good Shepherd with 140 communicants, became an independent parish, hereafter to be called the Church of the Good Shepherd. The Reverend Stephen C. Walke, who had been vicar since 1942, was instituted as the first rector by Bishop Maxon on March 17. All of St. Paul's investment in the Chapel, amounting to over $30,000, was deeded to the Diocese of Tennessee for the use of the Church of the Good Shepherd. The new church, being free of debt, was consecrated by Bishop Maxon on the morning of Whitsunday, June 9, 1946, at a service which was attended by a number of distinguished visitors, including Bishop Dandridge, Bishop Hart, Dr. Sheerin, Bishop Reginald Mallett (former rector of Christ Church), Bishop St. George Tucker of Virginia, Bishop Wing, Dr. Loaring-Clark, and Father Harris J. Mowry (formerly vicar of Christ Church).

On the evening of the same day, June 9, 1946, these distinguished visitors and the local clergy attended another notable service, the Chattanooga Plan celebration, which was held at St. Paul's. Here was given formal public recognition of the fact that a plan of operation which had actually been working for many years now had official, legal, canonical sanction. The heart of the Chattanooga Plan is simply the fact that the parishes of the city are wise enough to prefer cooperation to competition. Some of the steps by which the machinery for cooperation has been developed should be recounted. St. Paul's, as the mother parish, the oldest, largest, and strongest,



THE CLERGY OF CHATTANOOGA, 1945

Sparkman, Jones,
Butler, Walke, Asger,
Greenwood, Sanders, McLester, Fox

naturally took the lead in the area. Most of the time the rector of St. Paul's was also in charge of one or more, sometimes all, of the other parishes, with the various vicars working under his direction. Sometimes one or more of the parishes would have independent status, legally speaking. But regardless of their status St. Paul's gave encouragement and often financial aid to the daughter parishes. During their time of dependence or semi-dependence the daughter parishes were necessarily closely connected with the mother parish; and, as in a good family, relations were generally harmonious. The clergy were in regular consultation and often held services in one another's churches. Members of the various parishes visited each other's churches and worked together in cooperative church projects. But now the Church of the Good Shepherd was independent and seemed to have the human and financial resources to continue independent. Grace Church and Christ were approaching independent status again. How was the mother parish to maintain the old ties and harmonious cooperation with the daughter parishes no longer under her protection. This is a problem which the Episcopal churches of many cities have failed to solve, often to their grievous hurt. Too often new parishes have been formed through schisms and developed in rivalry and bitter competition. The Chattanooga Plan aims to avoid that, and it has succeeded so well that it has been studied with interest by many dioceses.

The chief elements in the machinery of the Plan, as stated at the 1946 celebration, are as follows:

1. The congregations of the Episcopal churches and missions of Hamilton County voluntarily join in an Association to carry on the whole work of the Church in Hamilton County, subject to the canons of the Diocese and the General Church.

2. The work of the Association is directed by a Council consisting of elected laymen, one from each mission, two from each aided parish, three from each independent parish.

3. The Association finances the mission work of the church in its area.

4. A priest is appointed as City Rector by the Bishop on nomination of the Council.

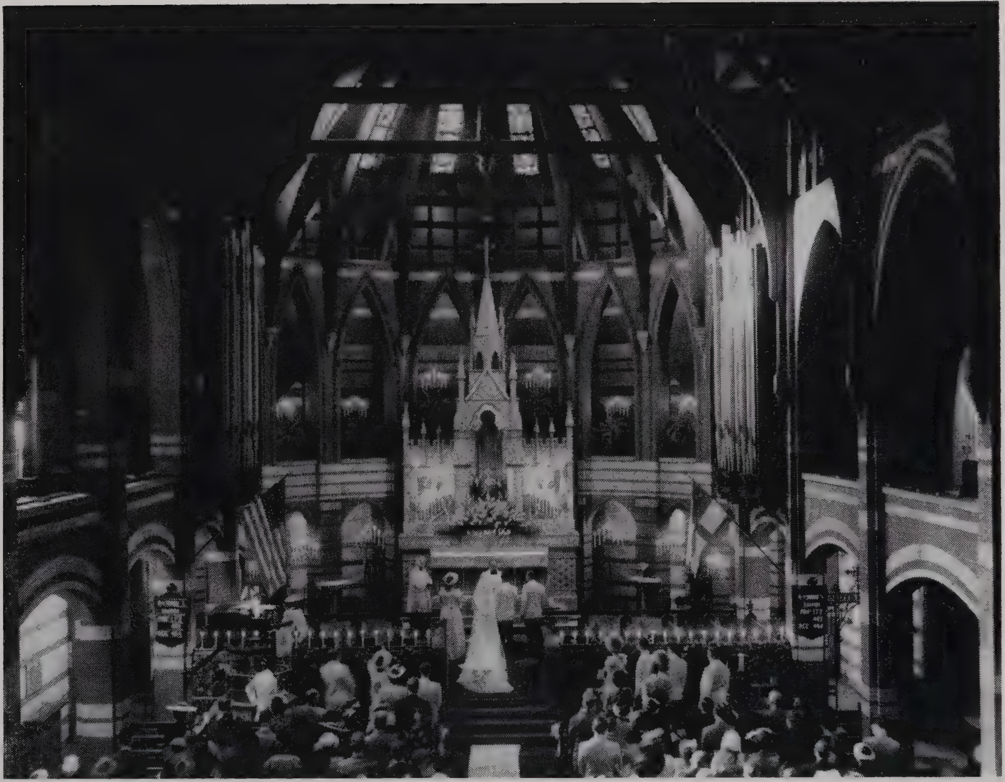
5. The City Rector is President of the Council. He is priest-in-charge of missions and aided parishes. He appoints the vicars with the consent of the vestries. He must approve rectors chosen by the independent parishes.

The Chattanooga Plan is voluntary, it is flexible, it has worked well. Its success is a tribute to everyone connected with it, and especially to Bishop Maxon and to Dr. Sparkman, the first City Rector. The clergymen who have been connected with the Chattanooga Plan are listed in the Appendix.

In the fall of 1946 Bishop Maxon announced that he would retire at the end of the year. This news was received with regret throughout the Diocese, although everyone recognized the fact that Bishop Maxon had earned a rest, after 25 years in the Episcopate. Bishop Dandridge succeeded Bishop Maxon, being instituted as the Fifth Bishop of Tennessee in St. Mary's Cathedral, Memphis, on January 5, 1947.

Some changes in the clergy of Chattanooga took place in 1947. On November 1 the Reverend Robert M. Man came from Christ Church, Covington, Louisiana, to Thankful Memorial. The Reverend Stephen C. Walke resigned from the Church of the Good Shepherd during the summer and was succeeded on November 30 by the Reverend George H. Murphy of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, Delaware.

In June, 1947, the DuBose Conference Center was opened at Monteagle, Tennessee, in the buildings formerly occupied



INTERIOR OF ST. PAUL'S, 1948

by the DuBose Training School, which had been forced to close during the depression. The Conference Center had been of very great value to the Diocese of Tennessee and the Province of Sewanee.

Some financial notes for 1947: The Theological Seminary at Sewanee received $600 from St. Paul's. The Easter offering of $1,273 went to Bishop Quentin K. Y. Huang of Kunming, China. For the Presiding Bishop's Fund for World Relief the parish gave only $631, although it was expected to give about $1,500. The total income of the Nieland Fund for the 15 years from 1932 to October, 1947, was reported to be over $20,000. Part of this had been reserved for the new organ and the rest spent for advance work and aid to other parishes.

The inflation which accompanied the international political troubles of the late 1940's made itself felt in St. Paul's early in 1948, when the income of the parish went down. The work of the parish, however, went on well. The Easter offering of $994 was given to the Presiding Bishop's Fund and $5,000 from the Nieland Fund income was set aside in September for the building fund for a parish house for the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Broadcasting of the eleven o'clock Sunday services was started again in the summer of 1948 and has continued to the present, with excellent results. St. Paul's was years behind the other leading churches of Chattanooga in adopting this method of spreading the Gospel. It seems to be established finally as a permanent practice.

A noteworthy event of the fall of 1948 was the consecration of Reverend Theodore N. Barth, D.D., Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis, as Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee, on St. Matthew's Day, September 21.

Bishop Maxon died on November 8, 1948, sincerely mourned by the Diocese. As a memorial to him a fund of $50,000 was planned. The income from the fund was to be used for a purpose dear to the Bishop's heart, the training of young clergymen sorely needed by the Church in Tennessee. St. Paul's share was raised under the leadership of Mr. John Fontaine.

The year 1949 was notable for several reasons. First, it was the best year in the whole history of the parish from the point of view of finances. Second, it brought the Diocesan Convention to St. Paul's again. Here, and on other occasions during the year, much attention was given to the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Prayer Book.

Third, the year saw three important changes in the personnel of St. Paul's, and Thankful Memorial. The Reverend Robert M. Man resigned after two years as Vicar of Thankful Memorial in order to become rector of the Church of the Ascension in Clearwater, Florida. Two years later Mr. Man wrote this comment on St. Paul's:

> "The spirit of cooperation between St. Paul's Church, Chattanooga, and the other churches of the city is without comparison elsewhere in the Church. The unselfish concern of St. Paul's Church for the welfare and progress of the smaller churches of the city is a high water mark in the work of the Episcopal Church."

When Miss Isa McIlwraith, organist and choirmaster for 5 years resigned in May, 1949, Mr. Thomas D. Alexander, an old St. Paul's boy, came back to direct the music. He was well qualified for the task. After studying organ at the University of Chattanooga under Blynn Owen, he had worked under several famous organists in New York, played in important

THE RIGHT REVEREND THEODORE N. BARTH

Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee, 1948

churches, served with distinction as a Naval officer, and studied two years for the ministry. Both the senior choir and the junior choir, have worked happily under Mr. Alexander's leadership. He has also given much aid to the choirs of the other parishes of the city.

On July 20, 1949, Dr. Sparkman told the vestry that he would accept a call to the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Public announcement of his resignation was made on September 15, and drew expressions of regret from all sides. A typical comment was that printed in the September–October, 1949 issue of *Forward* in *Tennessee.*

> "Since the last issue of *Forward* in *Tennessee* the Diocese has received notice of the resignation of the Reverend Thorne Sparkman, D.D. as Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chattanooga, to accept the rectorate of the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Needless to say this fact is a source of deep regret among us. Dr. Sparkman has been so much a part of our diocesan life during the last 11 years and has won for himself such a wide circle of friends that it is going to be difficult to think of the Church in Tennessee without him. He is first of all a man of firm convictions in the matter of the faith once for all given to the Saints; and, as it should be, that faith becomes in him a personal devotion and allegiance to our Lord and His Church that dominates his whole life. We shall miss the strength of this faith standing beside us. More than this, in Dr. Sparkman is to be found a mind of the very first order; in theological discussion, or in diocesan business affairs, or in personal counsel, one can always count on the sure, clear, logic that sees to the center of things and can trace the way out. We shall miss him in such councils. Besides all this he is a person with a capacity for very simple and loyal friendship. This none of us who know him well will ever have to miss. It is true Bryn Mawr is too far away for frequent contacts; but distance can't stop this kind of thing.

"Of course Dr. Sparkman in going to Bryn Mawr is not going among strangers. Before he went to Christ Church, Baltimore, from which place he came to Tennessee, he was the curate under Canon Earp at this Parish in Pennsylvania. That is one of the main reasons he is going there. They remembered their curate and had sense enough to want him back. They must not expect us to rejoice with them, but we do salute them and commend them, and say to them that Tennessee will always feel that Dr. Sparkman belongs to her, and wherever he goes he will have some of her blood in his veins and breathe some of her breath. For the years he has given us we are grateful to him and to the Lord he serves; with regret we send him away, but wherever he goes, he will always have our prayers and blessings, as one of our own."

Dr. Sparkman's opinion about the parish is shown in the following statement which he wrote in April, 1952:

"St. Paul's, Chattanooga, is one of the great parishes of the Church, with strong claims to being considered the greatest. Throughout its history it has had diverse strengths and achievements. Throughout the Church it has been known for the stature of its leaders among the women, and particularly among the men. Everyone knows that in its succession of rectors it has been served by many priests of exceptional ability. It is perhaps less widely recognized as the parish that has built its clergy to an even greater extent than the clergy have built the parish. A feature of the history which is almost unique is that the parish has been so solid in its spiritual life that the vestry has not hesitated to select as rectors men of quite different theological and ceremonial persuasions. With some natural variety on some minor points they have consistently respected the parish tradition and the parish life has been enriched by this diversity."

"Certain elements from the parish point of view have been noteworthy and fruitful. Exceptional generosity in the support of the missionary work of the Church and in fostering the growth of weaker congregations in Chattanooga has consistently resulted in the strengthening of the mother parish. It is also true that in few parishes have leaders in the work of both men and women been so consistently recruited from newer members of the congregation that the ablest men and women of the parish have not only done their own work well, but have trained their successors and quickly given them scope. Lastly, and not as an after thought, during the years that I have known St. Paul's the best work in it has been done by the parish secretary. Many people had their part in the process, but Genevieve has done more than anybody else to make girls and boys into good Churchmen, and to making first-class priests out of deacons who at time of reception were good material, but sometimes quite raw material. One should be as careful as possible in the selection of the clergy, but the best parish will always be the parish with the best parish secretary."

During his eleven-year rectorship Dr. Sparkman baptized 583 people, presented 829 for confirmation, officiated at 203 weddings and 300 burials.

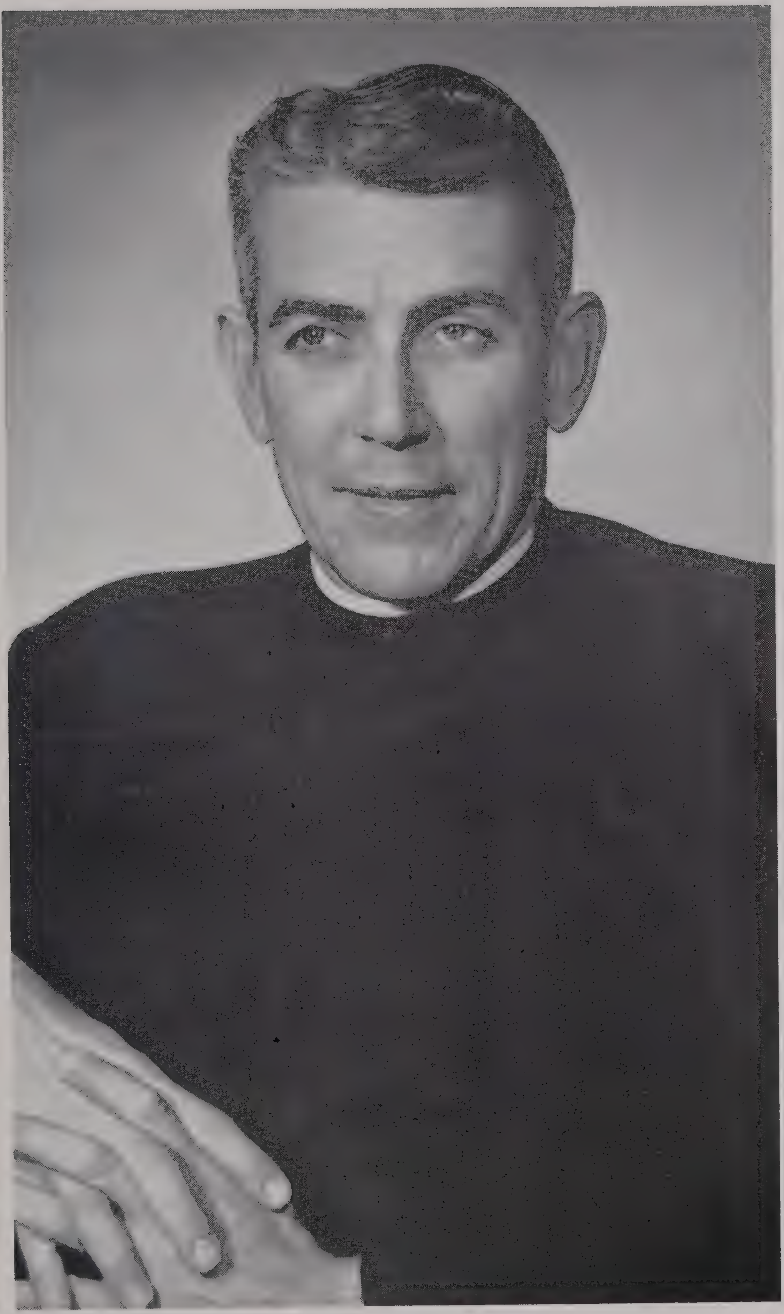
CHAPTER XII

The Shortest Rectorship

Upon the departure of Dr. Sparkman in October, 1949, Dr. Roy W. Battenhouse was placed in charge of the parish as locum tenens from October 8, 1949, to February 15, 1950. Having had experience both as a priest and as a university professor, Dr. Battenhouse was well equipped for his task at St. Paul's. He made a good impression on the parish, and the parish pleased him, as shown by a passage from a letter by him to the historian.

"I was much impressed by several features of St. Paul's. 1. The Woman's Auxiliary. I had never seen before, nor have I seen since, a better organized Woman's Auxiliary, or a more active one. 2. The quality of the leadership of the Woman's Auxiliary and in the Vestry. The leaders in these were persons of unusual force and charm, who brought to the church the qualities of high character they were also exercising in posts of civic authority. 3. The open-door hospitality, which makes me continue to feel I have many friends in Chattanooga."

St. Paul's custom of helping and encouraging other parishes now bore fruit again. The parish house for the Church of the Good Shepherd, to which St. Paul's had contributed $5,000 in September, 1948, was finished in the fall of 1949 and dedicated on November 30. Bishop Dandridge, Bishop Barth and the clergy of Chattanooga were present. The reception



THE REVEREND JAMES P. CLEMENTS

Rector 1950

room was dedicated to Bishop Oliver J. Hart, who had established the chapel in 1928. The parish house, erected at a cost of $58,000, is a splendid building of 23 rooms, an outward symbol of the strength of the parish. Bishop Dandridge said: "It is the most beautiful, well-planned and well-equipped parish house I know of anywhere."

Continuing faithful to the vision, St. Paul's in December, 1949, contributed $1,000 to the building fund for a church in the important little tourist town of Gatlinburg, Tennessee; and another $1,000 in 1950 was promised.

The Reverend James P. Clements, rector of Christ Church, Tyler, Texas, was called to St. Paul's in November, 1949. He accepted on January 2, 1950, and began his work on February 19. Mr. Clements had been a chaplain in the Marine Corps and was a man of forceful character.

Appropriately enough, a new rectory was provided for the new rector and his family. The old rectory at 610 Palmetto Street was next door to the former home of Mr. Z. C. Patten, Jr., in a once fashionable residential section. Now Mr. Patten was gone, his home had become part of the Music Department of the University of Chattanooga, and the neighborhood had also become less desirable. It had suffered the fate which usually comes to centrally located residential sections when a city expands greatly (Chattanooga now had 131,000 people in the city limits and tremendous expansion outside). The old rectory also lacked a good yard for children to play in. It was clear that a new rectory was needed. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Abshire gave the parish a very fine lot, valued at $5,000, in Minnekahda, and plans for building were discussed. Then Mr. Robert T. Frazier moved to Florida and offered his big house in Shepherd Hills for $30,000, a bargain price. So the old rectory was sold to the Kappa Sigma Fraternity for $12,500, and the Frazier house was bought for the rectory. The Abshires requested the vestry to keep the lot for ten years and then sell it if they so wished.

In 1950 both Grace Church and Thankful Memorial became independent parishes. They expressed great appreciation for the help they had received for so long from St. Paul's. Grace Church now had 432 communicants.

Mr. Clements was especially interested in social service work and in the church school. Under his leadership a strong committee was organized in March, 1950, to aid in youth work in the area round the church. This work was to be coordinated with that done in the neighborhood by the Second Presbyterian Church. Thomas D. Alexander was made the active director.

Long needed remodelling of the church school rooms was also urged by Mr. Clements in April. Mr. Phil Whitaker was made chairman of a vestry committee to study the problem, and William A. Martin was engaged as the architect.

On Palm Sunday, 1950, a musical and religious event of the first rank took place in St. Paul's when Bach's magnificent *Passion According to St. Matthew* was performed by a chorus of sixty voices, soloists, orchestra, and organ, under the direction of Dr. Werner Wolff. St. Paul's Boy Choir and members of the regular choir took part in this wonderful performance.

In May, 1950, St. Paul's contributed $500 to Christ Church at Tracy City, Tennessee, to help build a church at Foster Falls.

The Reverend James W. Emerson, priest-in-charge of the Church of the Resurrection, Starkville, Mississippi, came to Thankful Memorial in May, 1950.

St. Paul's now had 1,355 communicants. Mr. Clements felt that the rector of a church of this size needed an experienced assistant rector instead of a young curate. The vestry agreed and began to look for such a man. However, before the right man was found Mr. Clements resigned his rectorship as of September 1, 1950, in order to go to St. Mark's Church, Houston, Texas. In his letter of resignation he paid high tribute to the vestry and the parish.

The Reverend Alexander B. Hanson, rector of St. Andrew's Church, Douglas, Georgia, was engaged as locum tenens, beginning on September 10, and the hunt for a new rector began again.

After a vexatious delay of nearly five years, a splendid new organ was installed in the fall of 1950 and played for the first time in a service on Sunday, November 19. This organ was built by the M. P. Moller Organ Company, according to specifications drawn up by Mr. Thomas Alexander, organist and choirmaster. The Aeolian-Skinner organ which had been ordered in 1945 had been delayed by material shortages and other difficulties, and the contract between St. Paul's and the Aeolian-Skinner Company cancelled by mutual agreement. The Moller organ is a magnificent instrument of three manuals, 62 stops, and 3,195 pipes, perfectly adapted to the performance of every type of ecclesiastical and concert music. The tonal quality has been highly praised by many expert musicians. The cost of the organ, over $50,000, was paid from the Nieland Fund income. On December 10 the organ was dedicated by Mr. Hanson to the memory of Helen A. Carlile Nieland, in a service consisting of choral evensong, organ recital by Mr. Alexander, and a dedication address by Dr. Edwin S. Lindsey, chairman of the music committee of the vestry. In accordance with the best modern practice in church architecture, the organ pipes are completely concealed behind curtains, with no gilt display pipes showing in the chancel to distract attention from the altar.

The committee on the remodelling of the church school building recommended on December 6 that all three stories of the wing on the east side of the church should be remodelled for church school rooms, at a cost of about $35,000. The west wing (the old rectory used for parish offices and dining room) was not worth remodelling. The committee recommended that it be left alone until the parish was able to tear it down and erect an entirely new modern building there. The vestry accepted these recommendations.

THE REVEREND JOHN VANDER HORST

Rector since 1951

CHAPTER XIII

The Present Rectorship

The vestry extended a call to the Reverend John Vander Horst, rector of the Memorial Church of the Good Shepherd, Philadelphia, on December 10, 1950. Mr. Vander Horst accepted on January 26, 1951, and agreed to come to Chattanooga not later than Passion Sunday, March 11.

In January, 1951, Grace Church paid the balance of $2,500 due to St. Paul's on the $17,000 borrowed when Grace Church moved to Brainerd. St. Paul's will hold the $17,000 and give it outright to Grace Church for their building fund when they have raised an equal amount.

In this same month a choir guild was organized and named "The Mother King Choir Guild" in honor of Mrs. Ernestine King who had served as choir mother since 1922, a period of 29 years. Such a record of long devotion to a very exacting task deserves the highest praise.

For the year 1951 St. Paul's contributed $750 to the Theological Seminary at Sewanee.

St. Paul's was especially honored in Lent of 1951 when Bishop Barth conducted the Lenten noonday services for the week of February 26 through March 2.

When Mr. Vander Horst arrived in March he asked for an older full-time assistant. Like Mr. Clements, he felt that the rector of a parish of 1,400 communicants needed some one more experienced than any young curate. In response to this request the vestry authorized the engaging of an associate rector. The Reverend Joseph Trexler Urban, priest-in-charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd at Lake Wales, Florida, was selected for this post in May, 1951.

In order to assist in the completion of St. Mark's Mission in Copperhill, Tennessee, the vestry made a grant of $2,000 from the Nieland Fund in June, 1951. The Thanksgiving and Christmas offerings also went to St. Mark's. This church was finished early in 1952 and consecrated on February 24 with both Bishop Dandridge and Bishop Barth present.

The remodelling of the east wing of St. Paul's was done in the summer of 1951, giving really adequate church school accommodations for the first time. This was a great forward step. Now the hard working teachers would have a much better chance of holding the interest of the youngsters as they grew into their restless teens. The cost, originally estimated at $35,000, was about $50,000.

Another aid in the teaching work of the parish was the establishment in the fall of 1951 of a parish library of religious books in memory of Mr. James Henry Verhey. Possessed of a fine bass voice, Mr. Verhey had sung for years in the choir under Blynn Owen. He was also a vestryman and generous benefactor of the Church.

For the 1952 Every Member Canvass Mr. Vander Horst and Mr. W. Henry Trotter, Jr., the chairman, presented the operating budget in such a clear and interesting manner that it is worth quoting. The figures show extremely well how St. Paul's uses her resources.

1. For offering the Holy Thanksgiving, preaching the Word, visiting the sick, baptizing and teaching the young, comforting the bereaved $12,900

THE REVEREND JOSEPH T. URBAN

Associate Rector, 1951

2. For the missionary work overseas and at home—that the light of the Gospel may be brought to the uttermost parts of the world	14,060
3. For handling calls, editing Chimes, and executing office functions	3,900
4. For service of song and worship—director of choirs and music	3,400
5. For nurturing the young in Church School	1,200
6. For Christian relations with our Westside neighbors	1,800
7. For Diocesan Assessment—Our Share	1,654
8. For keeping the Church and Parish House clean, warm, lighted and repaired	14,000
9. For protection of property and personnel on retirement	3,115
Total	56,029

It was also made plain that all of this big sum of $56,029 must be met by pledges, because none of the Nieland Fund income (estimated at $17,500 for 1952) may be used for current expenses. The congregation pledged $64,352.01, which was $8,323.01 over the budget and was by far the largest sum ever pledged at St. Paul's. Because of this splendid response the vestry was able to increase the budget for 1952 to $61,749 and undertake additional work. It was evident that the rector was aiming high and that the people were willing to follow him.

Another bold venture was undertaken for Lent of 1952. Seven distinguished preachers were engaged for noonday services. Bishop John Buckman Walthour of Atlanta preached on Ash Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The Reverend William Wallace Lumpkin of Rock Hill, South Carolina, preached on Monday through Friday of the following week. The next week was taken by the Reverend John Capers Satterlee of Spartanburg, South Carolina. Then came the Very Reverend Percy Linwood Urban, Dean of the Berkeley Divinity School (and uncle of the associate rector). He was followed by a former rector, Bishop Oliver James Hart of Pennsylvania; by another former rector, Dr. Thorne Sparkman of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; and finally by Bishop Barth for the last week.

A city-wide invitation to hear these fine preachers was issued. The response was magnificent. A total of 7,696 people attended the services. This was an average of 240 for each service, a remarkable attendance for such a long series of continuous extra services. The people came from all the Episcopal parishes and from many other churches. The various chapters of the Woman's Auxiliary took turns in serving luncheons after the noonday services, thus caring for 3,616 people, many of whom could not attend the services if they had to get lunch elsewhere.

The highly successful Lenten services were followed by beautiful and well attended Easter services. Ninety people made their communion at 6:00 A.M.; 356 attended (307 communing) at 7:30; 370 were in Church School; 656 attended (327 communing) at 11:00.

At the first vestry meeting after Easter, on the motion of Mr. Alfred J. Law, Jr., the vestry unanimously passed a resolution commending the rector and associate rector for their splendid planning and administration of the Lenten and Easter program, and pledging their support for a similar program in 1953. The rector reported that the offerings at the Lenten services amounted to $2,260. After the expenses were paid there was a balance of $1,045 which was set aside for expenses of next year's Lenten services.

THE CHOIR IN 1952

At this same vestry meeting it was announced that Mr. Alfred J. Law, Jr., had resigned as superintendent of the church school, after eighteen years of notably fine service; and that Mr. Jerry O. Sprayberry, vestryman, church school teacher, and vice-president of the Laymen's Service League, had been chosen for Mr. Law's successor.

Another notable event of Lent, 1952, was the birth of a new daughter parish of St. Paul's. Under the leadership of the Reverend Joseph T. Urban, associate rector of St. Paul's, and with the encouragement and aid of St. Paul's vestry, the Episcopalians living on Signal Mountain organized a new mission, to be known as St. Timothy's Chapel. The first services were held on Sunday, March 16, with 56 present for Holy Communion at 7:30 A.M. and 78 present at 9:00 for church school. The house at 812 Cherokee Lane, Signal Mountain, was rented and converted into a chapel and classrooms, to be used until a church can be built. Mr. Norborne P. Cole was appointed superintendent of the church school. The committee to supervise the mission included Messrs. Cole, John W. Cameron, Lowell Moss, Lowell H. Greene, J. Ernest Walker, and Mrs. Grace Milne Smith and Mrs. G. Z. Seiters. A Woman's Guild was organized in May with Mrs. Lloyd E. Taylor as president. Mr. Wilburn C. Hailey, Sr. served as chairman of the committee from St. Paul's vestry charged with aiding the new mission.

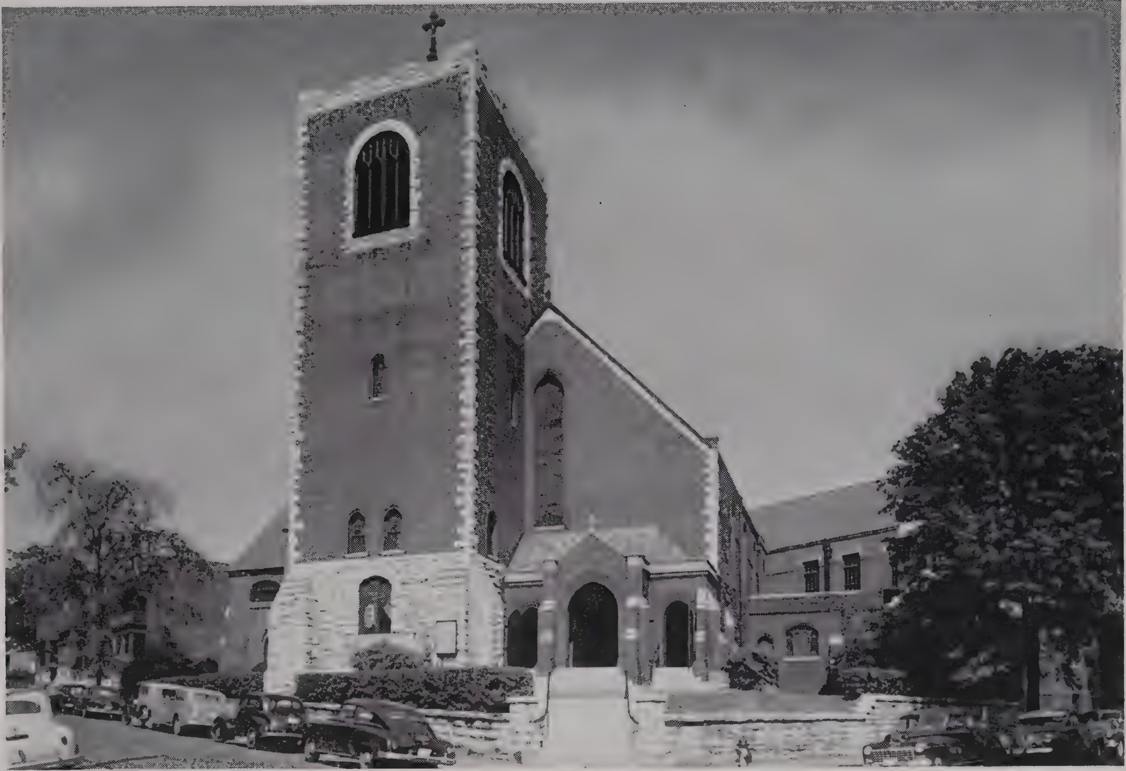
Two distinguished visitors in the spring of 1952 were Bishop Andrew Yu Yue Tsu and Bishop Frank Russell Barry. Bishop Tsu, who had visited St. Paul's in 1943, was formerly known as "The Bishop of the Burma Road." After the communists gained control of China he was not allowed to carry on his work there. He came to America to lecture. On

March 9 he preached at St. Paul's a splendid sermon on the current problems of Christianity. The other visitor, Bishop Barry, head of the Diocese of Southwell in England, came on April 20 and gave an illuminating sermon on the relations of the English and American churches in these troubled times.

On May 13, 14, 15, the sixty-fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Tennessee was held in Chattanooga, with sessions at St. Paul's, the Church of the Good Shepherd, Grace Church, Christ Church, and Thankful Memorial. About 420 women, both bishops, and many of the clergy of the diocese were present. The meeting was declared very successful.

On this note of success the history of the first century of St. Paul's must close. From 7 communicants worshipping in a little wooden church in a backwoods village in 1853, St. Paul's has grown to 1427 communicants. And around the mother parish stand her seven vigorous daughters, to be named now in the order of their ages. Grace Church (1887) boasts 465 communicants; Thankful Memorial in St. Elmo (1898) has 213; Christ Church on McCallie Avenue (1900) has 150; The Good Shepherd on Lookout Mountain (1928) has 477; St. Luke's Chapel of In-As-Much Mission at Rossville (1920) has 40; St. Mary the Virgin, on Eighth Street (1924) has 36; the youngest, St. Timothy's on Signal Mountain has no communicant status of its own, for its members are still a part of St. Paul's congregation. Thus from 7 communicants at the beginning the Episcopal family of Chattanooga has grown to 2,808.

And the end is not yet. For the past thirty years no one has written a history of St. Paul's or her daughter parishes. That seems to show clearly that the congregations have not turned



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, 1952

their minds too much toward the achievements of the past. They look always toward the future, hoping for greater growth in numbers, in spiritual strength, in service to man and devotion to God. To help this hope become a reality, all the parishes are conducting in the spring and summer of 1952 a comprehensive survey of the Chattanooga area to determine the responsibilities of the Episcopal Church to the 250,000 children of God who dwell in this section of His World.

Chronology of St. Pauls' Parish

January 17, 1853	Parish Organized.
1853	First Church built.
1853–1859	*Rectorship of the Reverend John Sandels.*
1858	Second church begun.
1860–1861	*Rectorship of the Reverend Thomas B. Lawson, D.D.*
1861–1863	*Rectorship of the Reverend Edward Denniston.*
1863	Church taken by Federal Army.
April 17, 1866	Parish reorganized.
1866–1868	*Rectorship of the Reverend Lucius N. Voigt.*
Thanksgiving, 1867	First service in restored church.
1869–1872	*Rectorship of the Reverend William Mowbray.*
1872	Chattanooga Female Institute founded by Bishop Quintard.
1873–1884	*Rectorship of the Reverend Henry H. Sneed.*
1878	Yellow fever epidemic in the autumn.
1880	First rectory built.
1882	St. John's Chapel, first mission of St. Paul's consecrated.
1882	First vested choir.
1885–1892	*Rectorship of the Reverend George William Dumbell, D.D.*
1885	St. George's Mission founded in South Chattanooga.

September 7, 1886	Cornerstone of present St. Paul's Church laid.
May 24, 1887	Cornerstone of Grace Memorial Church in South Chattanooga laid.
March 27, 1888	St. Paul's Church, Chattanooga, incorporated.
May 1, 1888	Grace Memorial Church consecrated.
May 10, 1888	First service in present St. Paul's Church.
1892–1900	*Rectorship of the Reverend William M. Pettis, D.D.*
May 12, 1892	The Guild of St. Elmo organized.
October 29, 1893	Sunday School at St. Elmo begins.
1893	*The Parish Aid* published.
July 25, 1893	Reverend Thomas F. Gailor consecrated as first Bishop coadjutor of Tennessee.
February 15, 1898	Bishop Gailor succeeds Bishop Quintard.
1898	St. Elmo work constituted a mission of St. Paul's.
April 23, 1900	Free seats established. Rented pews abolished.
1900–1906	*Rectorship of the Reverend Frederick W. Goodman.*
November 12, 1900	Christ Church organized.
April 21, 1901	St. Paul's Church consecrated.
April 14, 1904	Cornerstone of Thankful Memorial Church laid.
1906–1908	*Rectorship of the Reverend Byron Holley.*
1907	Grace Church moves to Highland Park.
1908	Envelope system for contributions installed.
1909–1922	*Rectorship of the Reverend William J. Loaring-Clark, D.D.*
July 23, 1911	Memorial Chimes to David Giles consecrated.
August, 1911	Bishop Gailor to establish mission in Highland Park.
April 15, 1914	Theodore Richmond made Senior Warden Emeritus and vestryman for life.

April 15, 1914	Rotating system for vestry adopted first time.
February 15, 1916	New organ used.
February 15, 1916	Enlarged parish house formally opened.
April 11, 1917	Vestry enlarged to 15 men.
April, 1917, to November, 1918	America in First World War. Dr. Loaring-Clark and 107 St. Paul's men serve.
September 18, 1919	The Reverend Troy Beatty, D.D. Consecrated as Bishop coadjutor of Tennessee.
January 11, 1920	Every Member Canvass organized.
1920	In-As-Much Mission established.
October 18, 1922	The Reverend James M. Maxon, D.D. consecrated as Bishop Coadjutor in succession to Bishop Troy Beatty.
1923–1925	*Rectorship of the Reverend John D. Wing, D.D.*
1923	Vestibule remodelled and church renovated.
September, 1923	Blynn Owen begins 18-year service as organist and choirmaster.
December 9, 1923	Thankful Memorial Church consecrated.
1924	Mission chapel of St. Mary the Virgin built for Colored people.
September 29, 1925	Dr. Wing consecrated as Bishop Coadjutor of South Florida.
1926–1934	*Rectorship of the Reverend Oliver J. Hart, D.D.*
1928	Chapel of the Good Shepherd built.
1929	Rotating vestry system adopted second time.
1930	Church School building erected on Pine Street.
1932	The Nieland Fund established by the will of Mrs. Helen A. Nieland.
1932	One hundredth Diocesan Convention at Memphis.
1932	Services for the deaf begun.

1933	Chapel of the Good Shepherd moved and enlarged.
1933	Fortieth anniversary of Bishop Gailor's consecration.
1935–1938	*Rectorship of the Reverend Charles W. Sheerin, D.D.*
October 3, 1935	Death of Bishop Gailor. Bishop Maxon becomes Fourth Bishop of Tennessee.
1936	Grace Church becomes independent parish (for several years).
1936–1941	Mrs. William Ware Palmer serves as director of religious education for all the parishes.
1937	Annual *Feast of Lights* begun.
September 20, 1938	The Reverend Edmund P. Dandridge consecrated Bishop Coadjutor.
1938–1949	*Rectorship of the Reverend Thorne Sparkman,* D.D.
December, 1938	Annual Recognition Service for Servers' Guild begun.
1941	Grace Church moves from Highland Park to Brainerd.
1941–1944	America in Second World War. 164 members of St. Paul's serve.
1942	Rotating vestry adopted third time.
February 7, 1943	Dedication of new buildings at In-As-Much Mission.
May 7, 1944	Christ Church consecrated by Bishop Maxon.
1946	Chapel of the Good Shepherd becomes independent parish.
June 9, 1946	Chattanooga Plan Celebration.
December 31, 1946	Bishop Maxon retires. Bishop Dandridge becomes Fifth Bishop of Tennessee.
Summer of 1948	Regular broadcasting of morning services begun.
September 21, 1948	Consecration of the Reverend Theodore N. Barth as Bishop Coadjutor.

1949	Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Prayer Book.
1950	*Rectorship of the Reverend James P. Clements.* February through August.
1950	New rectory bought in Shepherd Hills.
November, 1950	New Moller organ dedicated to memory of Helen A. Carlile Nieland.
1951	*Rectorship of the Reverend John Vander Horst begins.*
Summer of 1951	East wing remodelled for church school.
Spring of 1952	St. Timothy's Mission organized on Signal Mountain.

Appendix

The Episcopate in Tennessee

JAMES HERVEY OTEY, D.D., LL.D.
First Bishop, 1834–1863
CHARLES TODD QUINTARD, M.D., D.D., LL.D.
Second Bishop, 1865–1898
THOMAS FRANK GAILOR, S.T.D., LL.D., D.D. (Oxon)
Bishop Coadjutor, 1893–1898. Third Bishop, 1898–1935
TROY BEATTY, D.D.
Bishop Coadjutor, 1919–1922
JAMES MATTHEW MAXON, D.D., LL.D.
Bishop Coadjutor, 1922–1935. Fourth Bishop, 1935–1947
EDMUND PENDLETON DANDRIDGE, D.D.
Bishop Coadjutor, 1938–1947. Fifth Bishop, 1947–
THEODORE NOTT BARTH, D.D.
Bishop Coadjutor, 1948–

The Rectors of St. Paul's

The Reverend John Sandels, 1853–1859
The Reverend Thomas B. Lawson, D.D., 1860–1861
The Reverend Edward Denniston, 1861–1863
The Reverend Lucius N. Voigt, 1866–1868
The Reverend William Mowbray, 1869–1872
The Reverend Henry H. Sneed, 1873–1884
The Reverend George William Dumbell, D.D., 1885–1892
The Reverend William M. Pettis, D.D., 1892–1900
The Reverend Frederick W. Goodman, 1900–1906
The Reverend Byron Holley, 1906–1908

The Reverend William J. Loaring-Clark, D.D., 1909–1922
The Reverend John D. Wing, D.D., 1923–1925
The Reverend Oliver J. Hart, D.D., 1926–1934
The Reverend Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., 1935–1938
The Reverend Thorne Sparkman, D.D., 1938–1949
The Reverend James P. Clements, 1950
The Reverend John Vander Horst, 1951–

Other Ministers Serving in Chattanooga Churches before 1923

The Reverend Thomas W. Humes, 1852
The Reverend Mr. Halstead, 1852
The Reverend Alfred Taylor, 1888–1890
The Reverend J. H. Blacklock, 1890–1891
The Reverend E. S. Taylor, 1892
The Reverend J. W. Armstrong, 1892
The Reverend William C. Robertson, 1898–1923
The Reverend J. Wendell Davis, 1903–1904
The Reverend A. M. Hildebrand, 1907–
The Reverend R. H. Starr, 1900
The Reverend Wiley J. Page, 1906
The Reverend A. H. Noll, 1906
The Reverend Francis N. Cullen, 1909
The Reverend Albert E. Selcer, 1912–1913
The Reverend Wythe Leigh Kinsolving, 1917–1918

Clergymen under the Chattanooga Plan from 1923

At St. Paul's

The Reverend John D. Wing, D.D., The Reverend Lawrence Faucett, The Reverend Oliver J. Hart, D.D., The Reverend Lyle G. Kilvington, The Reverend Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., The Reverend Thorne Sparkman, D.D., The Reverend Harry Tisdale, The Reverend A. B. Lauenborg, The Reverend Eric Greenwood, The Reverend

William Sanders, The Reverend William Asger, The Reverend James O. Bodley, The Reverend Roy Battenhouse, Ph.D., The Reverend James P. Clements, The Reverend Alexander B. Hanson, The Reverend John Vander Horst, The Reverend Joseph T. Urban.

At Christ Church

The Reverend Arthur G. Wilson, The Reverend Charles E. Wood, The Reverend Reginald Mallett, The Reverend W. L. Fielding Haylor, The Reverend Harris J. Mowry, The Reverend Harley B. Bullock, The Reverend George A. Fox.

At the Good Shepherd

The Reverend William S. Lea, The Reverend James Stirling, The Reverend Edward B. Ferguson, The Reverend Stephen C. Walke, The Reverend George H. Murphy.

At Grace Church

The Reverend Edward R. Jones, The Reverend David Holt, The Reverend Battle McLester.

At Thankful Memorial

The Reverend James R. Helms, The Reverend Porter F. Florence, The Reverend Thomas R. Thrasher, The Reverend Claude Canterbury, The Reverend Thomas P. Simpson, The Reverend Frank N. Butler, The Reverend Robert M. Man, The Reverend James W. Emerson.

Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Burials

Rectorship of	*Number of Years*	*Baptisms*	*Confirmations*	*Marriages*	*Burials*
John Sandels 1853–59	6	19	8	2	6
Thomas B. Lawson 1860–61	2	6	1	2	2
Edward Denniston 1861–63	3	9	–	2	2
Lucius N. Voigt 1866–68	2	45	13	9	13

Rectorship of	*Number of Years*	*Baptisms*	*Confirmations*	*Marriages*	*Burials*
William Mowbray 1869–72	3½	53	49	9	33
Henry H. Sneed 1873–84	11	170	123	55	107
George W. Dumbell 1885–92	7	260	187	53	38
William M. Pettis 1892–1900	7	237	223	83	115
Frederick W. Goodman 1900–06	5	163	147	55	86
Byron Holley 1906–08	2½	49	52	21	39
William J. Loaring-Clark 1909–22	14	352	415	209	209
John D. Wing 1923–25	2½	99	181	31	61
Oliver J. Hart 1926–34	8	351	510	114	226
Charles W. Sheerin 1935–38	3	143	181	83	88
Thorne Sparkman 1938–49	11	583	829	203	300
Roy W. Battenhouse 1949 (locum tenens)	6 months	16	15	–	7
James P. Clements 1950	5 months	29	24	5	16
Alex B. Hanson 1950 (locum tenens)	5 months	31	17	4	10
TOTALS through 1950		2,615	2,975	940	1,358

Numbers of Communicants in Certain Years

Year	*Communicants*	*Year*	*Communicants*
1853	7	1932	1,053
1854	17	1933	1,066
1866	29	1934	1,126
1867	36	1937	1,203
1869	43	1938	1,197
1870	70	1939	1,248
1911	572	1940	1,295
1912	667	1941	1,374

1913	765	1942	1,341
1914	797	1944	1,368
1922	586	1945	1,369
1924	859	1946	1,417
1926	908	1947	1,270
1927	956	1949	1,298
1928	945	1950	1,355
1929	903	1951	1,393
1930	960	1952	1,427
1931	1,006		

Biographical Notes on the Rectors

For the rectors from the beginning through the Reverend Byron Holley all the scanty information available is included here. For rectors from Dr. Loaring-Clark to the present only the most significant facts are given. Anyone wishing details may easily consult *Stowe's Clerical Directory of the Protestant Episcopal Church,* which can be found in any parish office. Biographical data about the clergymen under the Chattanooga Plan may also be found in Stowe.

The Reverend John Sandels

Came from Ohio. Teacher at Mercer Hall and the Columbia Institute from January 28, 1846, to November 11, 1848. Transferred to Louisiana. Returned to Tennessee 1851; held services at Williamsport. Taught at Clarksville 1852. Sent as missionary to Loudon and Chattanooga, January 1, 1853. Rector of St. Paul's Parish from January 17, 1853 to March, 1859.

The Reverend Thomas B. Lawson, D.D.

Ordained priest in 1850, sent to Pennsylvania. Returned to Tennessee 1858 for missionary work in West Tennessee. Sent to Chattanooga, January, 1860, by Bishop Otey. Rector of St. Paul's January, 1860, to 1861. Engaged in teaching until end of Civil War. Rector of Holy Trinity, Nashville, 1873 to 1876. Transferred to Texas.

The Reverend Edward Denniston

From Alabama. Held services at St. Paul's occasionally in 1861–1863.

The Reverend Lucius N. Voigt

Held services occasionally at St. Paul's 1863–1866. Reorganized the parish Easter Day, April 16, 1866. Rector of St. Paul's August 6, 1866 to August 12, 1868. He listed the church property and books as follows:

"The chancel is furnished with one altar, two large chairs, two stools, all of black walnut. Two lecterns and a font of the same material. One silver-plated Communion Service, consisting of one flagon, one chalice, one paten, one alms plate. There is a fair linen cloth presented by Mrs. F. Bishop, and a Bible presented by Dr. Ridgely. There are two alms baskets. On the chancel floor is a carpet of a small black and red figure. Each pew is upholstered with dark green stuff and furnished with a kneeling stool. There is a coal hod, a shovel, a poker, a broom, a dust brush, a bowl and pitcher. Twenty Prayer Books are in the pews. An organ and stool, worth $500.00 was obtained with money raised by Mrs. James L. Whiteside. Of Church music, we have two copies each of the 'Greatorex Collection' and the 'Cantus Ecclesiae.' A black walnut bookcase contains about 100 volumes of Sunday School books, while a Parish Library presented by the Bishop White Association consists of the following volumes, viz., McKnight on the Epistles, Quesnel on the Gospels, Notes on the Parables, Exposition of the XXXIX Articles, The Book of Homilies, The Primitive Doctrine of Election, A History of the Reformation, Sermons on the Church, Helps to Reading the Bible, The End of Controversy Controverted, The Scholar Armed, Festivals and Fasts, Kips Double Witness, Lectures on Morning Prayer, The Churchman's Reasons for His Faith and Practice, Parochial Sermons, Figurative Language of Scripture, Episcopacy Tested by the Scriptures."

The Reverend William Mowbray

Ordered Deacon at Convention of Episcopal Bishops of the South on Lookout Mountain, July 4, 1857. Held occasional services at St. Paul's, March until June, 1859. House burned and he moved to

Greeneville, Tennessee. Visited parish in 1861 to baptize three sons of Col. Whiteside: William Mowbray, Charles, and Glenn M. First rector of Epiphany Church, Knoxville, 1868. Rector of St. Paul's, January 1, 1869 to July 1872. Returned to Epiphany, 1872. Moved to New York, spring of 1873. Died 1875.

The Reverend Henry H. Sneed

Brought to Chattanooga by Bishop Quintard to head the Chattanooga Female Institute, which opened March 4, 1872. Rector of St. Paul's, 1873 to August 28, 1884. Rector of Church of the Ascension, Mount Stirling, Ky., from 1884 for many years.

The Reverend George William Dumbell, D.D.

Born in Isle of Man, 1832, eldest son of a wealthy family. M.A. degree from Cambridge University, England. Doctor of Divinity degree from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. Rector of St. James Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Rector of St. Luke's Church, Jackson, Tennessee. Rector of St. Paul's, January 1, 1885, to December 1, 1891. Rector of St. Mary's Church, Castleton, N. Y. Rector of St. Peter's Church, Sherbrooke, P. Q. Rector of St. James Church, Goshen, N. Y., 1902 to 1911. Died in Goshen, March 1, 1913. Memorial chair placed in St. Paul's chancel by the vestry, 1923.

The Reverend William Montrose Pettis, D.D.

Virginian. Graduate of William and Mary College. Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville, Tennessee, 1889–1892. Rector of St. Paul's, 1892–1900. Died 1921.

The Reverend Frederick W. Goodman

Born in England. Educated at Canterbury Missionary College. Missionary to Alaska. Rector of St. Paul's, 1900–1906. Served various churches in the East. Archdeacon and missionary to Alaska, 1911 and 1923.

The Reverend Byron Holley

Dean of St. Philip's Cathedral, Atlanta. Rector of Grace Church, New Orleans. Rector of St. Paul's, Chattanooga 1906–1908. Rector of St. George's Church, New Orleans. Field Secretary of the National Council. Vicar of St. Jude's Church, Burbank, California. Retired November, 1929.

The Reverend William James Loaring-Clark

Born in England. Ordained priest 1906. Married Ada Loaring; 4 children. Rector of St. Paul's 1909–1922. General Missioner for the Church 1922–1930. Rector of St. Luke's Church, Jackson, Tennessee, 1930 to the present.

The Reverend John D. Wing, D.D.

Born 1882 at Atlanta, Georgia. Educated at University of Georgia, William and Mary College, Episcopal Theological Seminary, class of 1910. Ordained priest 1910. Married Mary Catherine Ammons; 4 children. Rector of St. Paul's 1923–1925. Bishop Coadjutor of South Florida, 1925–1932. Bishop of South Florida, 1932–1950. Executive Council of the Province of Sewanee, 1924–1951. Led the Diocese through the disasters of the real estate crash, hurricanes, the depression of the thirties. Diocese grew from 8,121 communicants to 26,562. Largest diocese in the Province of Sewanee. Retired at end of 1950.

The Reverend Oliver James Hart, D.D.

Born 1892 at York, S. C. Educated at Hobart College, and General Theological Seminary, Union Theological Seminary, class of 1917. Holds seven honorary doctor's degrees. Ordained priest 1917. Married Mary McBee Mikell; one son. Curate St. Michaels, Charleston, S.C.; Rector Christ Church, Macon, Georgia; Rector St. Paul's, 1926–1934; Rector St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., Rector Trinity Church, Boston. Consecrated Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania, 1942.

The Reverend Charles W. Sheerin, D.D.

Born 1897 in Pittsburgh, Pa. Died in Washington, D. C., 1948. Son of The Reverend James Sheerin and Mary Picking Sheerin. Educated at Kenyon College, Columbia University, Virginia Theological Seminary, class of 1924. Ordained priest 1924. Married Maria

Ward Skelton Williams, 1925. Three children. Served churches in Virginia, Texas, and Richmond. Rector of St. Paul's, 1935–1938. Vice-President of the National Council in charge of Promotion and Propaganda, 1938–1942. Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C. 1942–1948.

On Easter Day, 1948, he preached his last sermon, on "Immortality." Eight days later he died.

The Reverend Thorne Sparkman, D.D.

Born 1904 in Atlanta. Educated at University of South Carolina; Christ Church, Oxford, England; Virginia Theological Seminary, class 1928. D.D. degree University of Chattanooga 1942. Ordained priest 1929. Rector Christ Church, Baltimore. Rector St. Paul's, 1938–1949. Rector Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1949. Married Esther Ellery Elliott, 1936. Two children.

The Reverend James P. Clements

Born 1911 at Revere, Mass. Educated at University of Iowa, Boston University, Baylor University, University of Texas, Virginia Theological Seminary, class of 1939. Ordained priest 1940. Married Helena Elizabeth Jacobson; two sons. Served churches in Texas. Chaplain in the Marine Corps. Rector of St. Paul's, February–August, 1950. Rector of St. Mark's Church, Houston, Texas from September, 1950.

The Reverend John Vander Horst

Born 1912 at Orange, New Jersey. Educated at St. Stephen's House, Oxford, England; Virginia Theological Seminary, class 1938. Ordained priest 1939. Married Helen Gray Lawrence, 1940. Four children. Rector St. John's Church, Ellicott City, Maryland, 1938–1942. Rector St. Paul's Church, Macon, Georgia, 1942–1945. Rector Memorial Church of the Good Shepherd, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1945–1951. Rector St. Paul's from 1951.

Organists, Choirmasters, Choirs, Music

The most important facts known about the music at St. Paul's have already been covered in the main body of the *History*. (See the Index.) Most of the information given below is additional. Very few definite additional details are known prior to the beginning of *The Chimes* in 1926. Before that the only records are a few old programs and scattered references in the vestry minutes.

The organist in Dr. Dumbell's time was Mrs. William Hayward Arnold, mother of Mr. Ernest W. Arnold, who is still a member of the parish. Herbert C. Wilson of New York City served for a few months in the winter of 1886–1887. *The Parish Aid* in 1893 mentions Frank Case as organist and A. B. Pattou as choirmaster, and praises Mrs. Pratt for her singing of the offertory anthem on the 11th Sunday after Trinity.

Miss M. M. Pierson was the choirmaster in 1906. She was followed by Mr. Houghton and he by Dr. Charles A. Garratt in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Ishmael Payne and Stewart Roberts are mentioned as leading singers in 1911.

The expenditure for music in 1912 was $1,336.

Music from Handel's *Messiah* was performed for Maundy Thursday in 1913.

Frederick A. Self took charge at Easter, 1914.

In 1915 $1,920 was spent for the music. The organist and choirmaster received $75 a month. Six singers were paid, and the boys received nominal sums.

The vestry record for March 8, 1915, praises the choir and mentions the resignation of Mr. Benjamin Potter who served as organist and choirmaster from October, 1915, to March, 1916. Having been trained at Ripon and Canterbury Cathedrals, Mr. Potter was very successful. During this time the leading soprano was Miss Eloise Baylor, daughter of Professor John Roy Baylor, the founder of Baylor School. Professor Ludebuhl played for a time. Mr. Potter served again, resigned in July, 1917, to accept a position in Detroit. Mr. Schmidt served for part of 1918. Mrs. R. A. Bettis served from July, 1918 until the end of 1919. Stewart Roberts served as choirmaster from 1920 to 1923. Miss Emily Relfe was organist in 1920 and Professor Paris R. Myers in 1921–1923. Creed Howard played for several months in 1923.

In 1923 Robert Twinam was praised as a boy soprano.

The Laymen's Service League presented a loving cup to C. H. Rogers in 1924 for 38 years in the choir.

Blynn Owen was organist and choirmaster from September, 1923, until his sudden death in February, 1941. A gifted musician and warm-hearted man, he received loyal support from his singers, many of whom remained with him the entire 18 years of his service at St. Paul's. Mrs. Owen was his leading soprano and succeeded him as choir director for three years. Among the other leading singers were Charles E. Pless, tenor; Kenneth Wolfe, baritone; James H. Verhey, bass; Miss Juanita McCue, contralto; Mrs. E. T. Bozenhard, contralto; Miss Sarah Selman, soprano; Miss Chloe Owen, soprano.

In addition to the usual music for services Mr. Owen directed many extra performances of cantatas and other sacred music. Stainer's *Crucifixion* was a regular feature of Maundy Thursday services for many years.

Other cantatas performed, usually several times, include: *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse* by T. F. H. Candlyn, *Hymn of Praise* by Mendelssohn, *The Conversion of St. Paul* by H. A. Matthews, *The Woman of Sychar* by R. S. Stoughton, *The Passion According to St. Matthew* by Bach, *The Christ Child* by C. B. Hawley, *The Holy City* by Gaul, *The Man of Nazareth* by J. H. Rogers, *Olivet to Calvary* by J. H. Maunder.

The carols sung before the midnight communion on Christmas Eve were always very beautiful.

Composers whose music was sung in the regular services include: Woodward, Harris, Tschaikowsky, Meyerbeer, Mendelssohn, Yon, Noble, Gounod, Bizet, Grainger, Handel, Nevin, Boito, Bach, Haydn, Chopin, Stainer, Guilmant, Sibelius, Rossini, Schubert, Mascagni, Rachmaninoff, Sullivan, Barnby, Calkin, Hadley, Sinding, Dykes, Webbe, Grieg, McFarlane, Roe, Spohr, St. Saens, Mozart, Crofts, Rubenstein, Wagner, Merbecke, Buck, Moussorgsky, Massenet, Stowkowsky, Kopolyoff, Wesley, Dvořák, and Coleridge-Taylor.

Among the organ pupils of Mr. Owen who served as assistant organists at St. Paul's or in the other parishes were Thomas D. Alexander, Ira Summers, Jr., Keith Verhey, J. Norman Sylar.

The budget for music in January 1927 was $4,000. In 1928 it was $4,000. In 1931 it was $3,750.

Miss Isa McIlwraith was organist and choirmaster from June, 1944, to May, 1949. In addition to the music for regular services Miss McIlwraith directed a number of cantatas. The carols preceding the midnight service on Christmas Eve were chosen with rare discrimination and were often new to the congregation. Music by Bach, which Miss McIlwraith understood especially well, was often played or directed by her. The following composers are among those whose music she used in services:

Frescobaldi, Vaughn Williams, Tschaikowsky, Reger, Rathone, Franck, William Byrd, Gluck, Karg-Elert, Milford, Gordon Jacob, McKinley, Healy Willan, Noble, Buxtehude, Ponsonby, Sweelinck, Glazounow, Handel, Brahms, Broughton, Seth Bingham, Purcell, Stanford, Edmundson, Gaul, Krebs, Plettner, Walther, Pachabel, Wood, Kulman, Wesley, Schumann, Heeremans, Mendelssohn, Maurice Green, Dupre, Candlyn, Harwood, Parry, Sowerby, Whitehead, Dunhill, Corelli, Rheinberger, Beethoven, Couperin, Praetorius, Gustave Holst, Orlando Gibbons. On a few occasions Miss McIlwraith used beautiful music of her own composition.

Miss Carol Jones and Miss Olive Glenn were two of the leading sopranos serving under Miss McIlwraith.

The annual music budget for the years 1947 through 1952 was $3,400.

Mr. Thomas D. Alexander has served as organist and choirmaster from May, 1949, to the present time. Besides directing the Senior and Junior choirs at St. Paul's, he has done a great deal to help organize and train Junior choirs in the other parishes of the city. He has given many fine organ recitals and has served as Dean of the Chattanooga Chapter of the American Guild of Organists.

Miss Anna Belle Mansfield and Miss Mary Frances Stone have served as leading sopranos under Mr. Alexander's direction.

The music has continued to be of high quality, wisely chosen, of great variety, and well sung.

The esprit de corps of the choir has been improved through attendance at a number of Retreats at the DuBose Conference Center, and participation in many picnics and social gatherings.

The performance of the Gabriel Faure Requiem on February 18, 1951 and the Brahms Requiem on April 9, 1952, were notable events in Mr. Alexander's directorship.

The members of the choir who appear in the 1952 picture are as follows:

First row: Sarah Doub, Sally Tallman, Jacob Barlow (server), Langston McNice (server), Tarleton Bowles (server), Peter Keese (server), John Kosik, Jr. (server), James Nerren (server), Patricia Gill, Juanita McCue, Mrs. Emry Petering, Thomas D. Alexander (choirmaster).

Second row: Patricia Kratz, Alma Shadden, Betty Nerren, Mrs. J. E. Walker, Martha Mansfield, Mrs. Harry Gill, Mrs. Charles Karr, Mrs. R. M. Claytor.

Third row: Marian Moulton, Mrs. Carolyn Plunket, Mrs. Voss A. Moore, Mrs. Jean Fields, Mary Francis Stone.

Fourth row: The Reverend Joseph T. Urban, Mrs. Genevieve Ernst, Elinor Wigington, Edith Smith, Roberta Doub.

Fifth row: Marion O. Francis, Mrs. W. H. Rogers (choir mother), Mrs. Carrie Kelly (choir mother), James Lawrence, R. S. White, Judith Fields, Mrs. Carl M. Day, Jr., Herbert Kaiser, Emry Petering, Thomas Crutchfield, Robert Gill, Ian Mitchell, The Reverend John Vander Horst.

Sixth row: Albert Brown, Joseph Duncan.

The following members are not in the picture: Jean Hendrix, Esther Gilbert, Emilie Nott, Harold Rush, Duncan Potter, Raymond Sparkman, Edna Golston, Charles Wigington, Kenneth Howk.

Church School Superintendents

The names of earlier superintendents are lost.

About 1890	Hiram D. Phillips
1892–1899	William B. Keyser
1899–1901	W. E. Birchmore
1901–1902	John K. Powell
1902–1912	Alfred Craven
1912–1916	Frank G. Lewis

Richard Alger and Charles Colburn served during parts of 1914–1916.

1916–1923	George W. Wallace
1923–1925	Frank G. Rice, S. Bartow Strang, George H. Patten
1926–	Mrs. Jessie Hickerson (Principal)
1927–1931	George W. Wallace
1933–	S. Bartow Strang
1934–1951	Alfred J. Law, Jr.
1952–	Jerry O. Sprayberry

Lay Readers

The records of lay readers are very incomplete. The names given below appear in the reports of the Diocesan Conventions. The date shows when a name first appears.

St. Paul's

James R. Shaler, 1895
W. B. Keyser, 1896
O. H. Orton, 1896
Frank A. Ryder, 1896
Francis Lynde, 1899
John K. Powell, 1901
Alfred Craven, 1907
W. Fred Gates, Sr., 1908
Harry Loaring-Clark, 1916
Louis F. Snow, 1922
Alfred W. Burke, 1927
Edwin S. Lindsey, 1931
Everett Aucott, 1937
Alfred J. Law, Jr., 1937
John H. Sivley, 1937
Orville B. Harris, 1937
Cleveland B. Coe, 1938
James N. McLeod, 1938
S. Bartow Strang, 1938
E. H. Tichnor, 1941
Harry Glenn Gill, 1944
Lamar R. Gordon, 1946
Joseph B. Shacklett, 1946
George C. Connor, 1947

Thomas D. Roberts, 1947
John S. Miller, 1950
Emry G. Petering, 1950
John S. Strang, 1950

Grace Church

Arthur L. Seiter, 1903
Alfred Craven, 1910
N. P. Lightcap, 1916
F. T. Ryder, 1918
John Bailey Nicklin, 1933
Harvey A. Camp, 1933
James H. Whitmeyer, 1937
Harry Page Gillis, 1944

Thankful Memorial

Francis Lynde, 1902
Harry N. Brown, 1931
Foster E. Johnson, 1931
Fred W. Schenck, 1931
Albert C. Owens, 1931
Virgil Merriam, 1937
Malone Everett, Jr., 1947

Christ Church

N. P. Hawk, 1910
McDonald C. Youmans, 1919
F. S. Person, 1919
Mark McKinley, 1919
Gordon L. Moumblo, 1922
Oliver P. Hodge, 1926
Alfonso C. Adamz, 1927
Jerome C. Parks, 1927
Samuel E. Willis, 1928
Harley B. Bullock, 1931
Philip B. Hawley, 1933
Eugene L. Merriam, 1950
Richard Walkley, 1950
Walter Wooten, Jr., 1950

Church of the Good Shepherd

John A. Chambliss, Jr., 1941
Frank E. Cater, 1947

Officers of the Vestry

The names of the earlier officers are lost.

Senior Warden

1871–1914	Theodore Richmond
1914–1919	Alexander S. Glover
1920–1928	S. Bartow Strang
1929	William J. Dodge
1930–1943	S. Bartow Strang
1944	Zeboim C. Patten, Jr.
1945–1947	S. Bartow Strang

1948	Zeboim C. Patten, Jr. succeeded by Morrow Chamberlain
1949–1951	S. Bartow Strang
1952	Alfred J. Law, Jr.

Junior Warden

1877	Dr. J. N. McLane
1878	C. H. Allen
1879	Dr. H. O. Milton
1880	C. H. Allen
1881–1882	A. W. Kirby
1883	A. W. Judd
1884	John Phelan
1884–1887	C. H. Allen
1888–1911	Lawrence T. Dickinson
1912–1913	Alexander S. Glover
1914–1928	Walter A. Sadd
1929	George H. Patten
1930–1931	William J. Dodge
1932	George W. Wallace
1933–1943	Z. C. Patten, Jr.
1944	George W. Wallace
1945	Alfred J. Law, Jr.
1946–1947	Z. C. Patten, Jr.
1947–1950	Alfred J. Law, Jr.
1951	Morrow Chamberlain
1952	Z. Cartter Patten

Clerk

1876	W. J. Colburn
1877–1883	Elbert F. Sevier
1884	J. H. Pahmyer
1884–1889	George M. Chapman
1890–1891	C. R. Ellsworth
1892	Dr. E. C. Anderson
1893–1897	W. E. Birchmore
1898–1899	H. A. McQuade
1900	F. F. Andrews
1901–1903	Walter A. Sadd
1903–1904	J. H. Keyser
1905–1907	Frank G. Lewis
1908–1914	E. M. Ellsworth
1915–1916	F. M. Keys
1917	George W. Wallace
1918–1919	Theodore J. Korns
1920–1921	Silas Williams
1922–1926	Warren A. Jeffords
1927–1928	C. Fred Brown
1929–1935	Hugh Lynn Thatcher
1936–1942	Alfred J. Law, Jr.
1943	George Benolken
1944	Alfred J. Law, Jr.
1944–1945	George Benolken
1946–1947	W. Henry Trotter, Jr.
1948–1949	Robert T. Frazier
1950	Thornton Strang
1951	W. Henry Trotter, Jr.
1952	Thomas Crutchfield

Treasurer

1876–1879	Abraham M. Johnson
1880–1883	Elbert F. Sevier
1884	J. H. Pahmyer

1884–1897	Ambrose C. Grant
1898–1899	H. A. McQuade
1900–1903	Alfred W. Burke
1903–1904	Fred A. Noll
1905–1906	E. M. Ellsworth
1907–1919	Alfred W. Burke
1920–1928	James R. Huff
1929–1936	Warren A. Jeffords
1937–1938	George W. Wallace
1939–1944	Warren A. Jeffords
1945–1947	Will S. Keese, Jr.
1948	Laurence N. Polk
1948–1949	Warren A. Jeffords
1950	Will S. Keese, Jr.
1951–1952	Warren A. Jeffords

Vestrymen

The first vestry meeting was held at the residence of Col. Whiteside on January 17, 1853. The members are not known. In 1860 the following are listed: A. M. Johnson, J. F. Brooke, August Cooke, Thomas Massengale, C. Carrell, H. S. Hill, Christopher Cornish. From 1860 to 1876 there is no record. From 1876 to the present time the following have served as vestrymen, the date after the name indicating the year of election:

C. H. Allen, 1876
A. M. Johnson, 1876
W. P. Rathburn, 1876
W. J. Colburn, 1876
Dr. J. N. McLane, 1876
F. M. Hight, 1876
T. Richmond, 1876
E. F. Sevier, 1877
Asa Davis, 1877
J. E. Willard, 1877
T. J. Carlile, 1878
A. W. Judd, 1878
G. M. D. Heard, 1878
W. T. Steward, 1879
John Phelan, 1879
H. Nyall, 1879
L. Schofield, Sr., 1879
T. J. Rembert, 1879
Dr. H. O. Milton, 1879
Chas. D. Kelly, 1880
A. W. Kirby, 1880
T. F. Sevier, 1880
W. C. Carlile, 1881
J. E. Burdick, 1882
W. H. Arnold, 1882
Dr. W. H. Beatty, 1883
T. A. Bingham, 1883
W. W. Yonge, 1883
Hugh Whiteside, 1884
D. J. Grub, 1884
Charles Woods, 1884
Dr. G. A. R. Tucker, 1884
Dr. W. H. Murdock, 1884
J. W. Pahmyer, 1884
A. C. Grant, 1884
W. H. Eagar, 1884
G. W. Dash, 1884
Hugh L. Powell, 1884
A. C. Bruce, 1884
Garnett Andrews, 1884
G. M. Chapman, 1884
L. T. Dickinson, 1885
Frank Eastman, 1885
John Cowan, 1885
G. A. Baxter, 1886
LeRoy Wilson, 1886
S. B. Strang, 1887
M. M. Duncan, 1888

Chas. E. Stivers, 1888
E. G. Richmond, 1888
C. R. Ellsworth, 1889
W. M. Bearden, 1890
Dr. E. C. Anderson, 1890
A. S. Glover, 1890
W. R. Hall, 1890
Charles R. George, 1891
J. M. Goad, 1892
Geo. H. Blackman, 1892
Thomas W. Fritts, 1893
H. A. McQuade, 1893
C. A. Davidson, 1894
W. E. Birchmore, 1894
W. B. Keyser, 1894
Francis Lynde, 1894
G. P. Hill, 1896
J. R. Baylor, 1897
J. C. Guild, Sr., 1898
W. A. Sadd, 1899
Dr. Baxter, 1899
F. F. Andrews, 1899
James H. Keyser, 1900
Alfred W. Burke, 1900
J. H. McReynolds, 1902
Frederick A. Noll, 1903
Garnett Andrews, Jr., 1904
Frank G. Lewis, 1904
E. M. Ellsworth, 1905
F. C. Schneider, 1907
Douglass Baxter, 1908
E. L. Smith, 1908
S. Bartow Strang, 1909
Morrow Chamberlain, 1911
J. E. Patton, 1911
J. B. French, 1913
Willard Warner, 1914
F. M. Keys, 1915
I. L. Faucett, 1916
George W. Wallace, 1917
I. O. Payne, Sr., 1917
T. J. Korns, 1917
G. H. Patten, 1918
Stewart Roberts, Sr., 1920
M. M. Allison, Sr., 1920
Ed Davidson, 1920
James R. Huff, 1920
Silas Williams, Sr., 1920
Z. C. Patten, Jr., 1920
Frank G. Rice, 1922
Warren A. Jeffords, 1922
Chester D. Richmond, 1922
W. J. Dodge, 1922
Deems Riddle, 1923
T. J. Manson, 1923
Col. C. Fred Brown, 1924
Dr. John B. Steele, 1925
C. E. Bearden, 1927
W. Neil Thomas, 1927
Hugh Lynn Thatcher, 1928
H. Charlton Fox, 1929
White Burkett Miller, 1929
Roy McKenzie, 1929
Fred L. Gates, 1929
Dr. C. E. Byington, 1930
Charles H. Howell, 1931
J. Sutton Jones, 1931
W. Fred Gates, Sr., 1931
Alexander Guerry, Sr., 1931
Robert E. L. Cook, 1933
Alfred J. Law, Jr., 1933
William S. Keese, Jr., 1936
Emmett Newton, 1937
Archie M. Palmer, 1940
Dr. J. Marsh Frere, 1941
H. W. Herscheimer, 1942
Silas Williams, 1942
Jac Chambliss, 1942
Dr. Douglas Chamberlain, 1942
S. R. Connelly, Sr., 1942
William L. McAllester, 1943
George Benolken, 1943
Z. Cartter Patten, 1943
I. O. Payne, Sr., 1943

Laurence N. Polk, Sr., 1943
James H. Verhey, 1943
J. Garnett Andrews III, 1943
Leonard J. Fox, 1944
Howard Hill, 1944
Joseph W. Edwards, 1944
John E. Fontaine, 1945
Charles McD. Puckette, 1945
W. Henry Trotter, Jr., 1945
Emry G. Petering, 1946
Robert F. Henson, Sr., 1946
George Bradford, 1946
Robert T. Frazier, 1947
Alexander Guerry, Jr., 1947
Dr. Edwin S. Lindsey, 1948
Thornton Strang, 1948
Phil B. Whitaker, 1948
Wilburn C. Hailey, Sr., 1948
Thomas Crutchfield, 1950
Paul J. Kruesi, 1950
Alfred Mynders, 1950
Raymond D. Sparkman, 1951
James R. Burdeshaw, 1951
George C. Connor, 1951
Jerry O. Sprayberry, 1952

Parish Secretaries

1919–1929	Miss Mary Adelia Alexander
1929–1936	Mrs. James W. Cassell, Jr.
1936–1937	Mrs. Margaret Luther Smith
Since 1937	Mrs. Genevieve McCue Ernst

Officers of Principal Parish Organizations

(Not including vestry, choir, church school)

The names of all officers of parish organizations are given in the Parish Year Books published in 1912 and 1925. If any other year books have been published, no copies are to be found now. For all the years except 1912 and 1925 the names of officers must be gleaned from very scanty records. In the vestry minutes and minutes of annual parish meetings from 1876 there are scattered references to organizations and the names of officers making reports, usually secretaries. After 1923 *The Bulletin* and its successor *The Chimes* give more information, but still scattered and incomplete.

The Ladies Industrial Association

Appears in the 1870's. Officers unknown now.

The Woman's Guild

Appears in the 1880's. Officers unknown now.

The Woman's Auxiliary

1906

Secretary—Mrs. A. M. Thompson
President—Miss R. Duval
Treasurer—Mrs. T. N. McLean

1912

President—Mrs. A. M. Thompson
Vice-President—Mrs. B. T. Howard
Recording Secretary—Miss Frances Boyle
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. A. W. Burke
Treasurer—Mrs. A. C. McLean

1914–1915

President—Mrs. A. M. Thompson
Vice-President—Mrs. Jesse T. Hill
Secretary—Miss Frances Boyle
Treasurer—Miss Bessie Oehmig

1915–1916

President—Mrs. J. B. French
Vice-President—Mrs. W. G. Atwood
Secretary—Miss Frances Boyle
Treasurer—Miss Bessie Oehmig

1918–1919

President—Mrs. J. B. French
Vice-President—Mrs. William Gates
Secretary—Mrs. John Boyle
Treasurer—Miss Bessie Oehmig

1919

President—Mrs. Glenn M. Whiteside
Vice-President—Mrs. A. M. Thompson
Secretary—Mrs. W. D. Carswell
Treasurer—Miss Bessie Oehmig

1920

President—Mrs. Glenn M. Whiteside
Vice-President—Mrs. A. M. Thompson
Secretary—Mrs. W. D. Carswell
Treasurer—Miss Bessie Oehmig

1921

President—Mrs. Glenn M. Whiteside
Vice-President—Mrs. A. M. Thompson
Vice-President—Mrs. J. W. Cassell
Secretary—Mrs. W. D. Carswell
Treasurer—Mrs. C. W. Dewees

1922

President—Mrs. J. B. French
Vice-President—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Secretary—Mrs. W. D. Carswell
Treasurer—Mrs. E. A. Merriam

1924

President—Mrs. J. B. French
Vice-President—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Secretary—Mrs. George L. Bradford
Treasurer—Mrs. E. A. Merriam

1925

President—Mrs. J. B. French
Vice-President—Mrs. Edward Davidson
Secretary—Mrs. Glenn M. Whiteside
Treasurer—Mrs. E. A. Merriam

1926

President—Mrs. Edward Davidson
Vice-President—Mrs. Frances Lynde
Secretary—Mrs. Glenn Whiteside
Treasurer—Mrs. J. W. Cassell

1927

President—Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain
Vice-President—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Bolan G. Brumby
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Carrie Alexander
Treasurer—Mrs. Fred Fox

1928

President—Mrs. Chester D. Richmond
Vice-President—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Vice-President—Mrs. William J. Dodge (President part of the year)
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Bolan G. Brumby
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Jo Conn Guild, Jr.
Treasurer—Mrs. Fred Fox

1929

President—Mrs. William J. Dodge
Vice-President—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Vice-President—Mrs. Edward Davidson
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Edwin S. Lindsey
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Jo Conn Guild, Jr.
Treasurer—Mrs. Fred Fox

1930

President—Mrs. S. Bartow Strang
Vice-President—Mrs. Warren A. Jeffords
Vice-President—Mrs. C. C. Nottingham
Recording-Secretary—Mrs. Edwin S. Lindsey
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Charles W. Dewees
Treasurer—Mrs. Richard Randolph

1931

President—Mrs. Earl Lewis Cook
Vice-President—Mrs. Edwin S. Lindsey
Vice-President—Mrs. George H. Patten
Recording-Secretary—Mrs. John W. Red
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Lowndes Tourney
Treasurer—Mrs. Richard Randolph

1932

President—Mrs. Earl Lewis Cook
Vice-President—Mrs. Edwin S. Lindsey
Vice-President—Mrs. George H. Patten
Recording Secretary—Mrs. John W. Red
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. R. A. Clifford
Treasurer—Mrs. Murray Raney

1933

President—Mrs. Chester D. Richmond
Vice-President—Mrs. C. H. Howell
Vice-President—Mrs. Oliver J. Hart
Recording Secretary—Mrs. John W. Red
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. R. A. Clifford
Treasurer—Mrs. Murray Raney

1934

President—Mrs. James R. Huff
Vice-President—Mrs. E. R. Cotter
Vice-President—Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Oliver J. Hart
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Hannah Boyle
Treasurer—Mrs. Murray Raney

1935

President—Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain
Vice-President—Mrs. J. Sutton Jones
Vice-President—Mrs. Frank R. Corwin
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Stanley Warner
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Hannah Boyle
Treasurer—Mrs. Murray Raney

1936

President—Mrs. Chester D. Richmond
Vice-President—Mrs. William L. McAllester
Vice-President—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Recording Secretary—Mrs. John W. Red
Corresponding Secretary ——
Treasurer—Mrs. C. Ralph Ewing

1937

President—Mrs. Chester D. Richmond
Vice-President—Mrs. William L. McAllester
Vice-President—Mrs. Alfred J. Law, Sr.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. John W. Red
Corresponding Secretary ——
Treasurer—Mrs. C. Ralph Ewing

1938

President—Mrs. Alfred J. Law, Sr.
Vice-President—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Vice-President—Mrs. Edwin S. Lindsey

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Warren A. Jeffords
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. James R. Huff
Treasurer—Mrs. Laurence N. Polk

1939

President—Mrs. Alfred J. Law, Sr.
Vice-President—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Vice-President—Mrs. Edwin S. Lindsey
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Warren A. Jeffords
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Arthur Snell
Treasurer—Mrs. Laurence N. Polk

1940

President—Mrs. George H. Patten
Vice-President—Mrs. Arthur V. Snell
Vice-President—Mrs. Albert L. Hurst
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Jac Chambliss
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Lowndes Turney
Treasurer—Mrs. Laurence N. Polk

1941

President—Mrs. George H. Patten
Vice-President—Mrs. William L. McAllester
Vice-President—Mrs. Albert L. Hurst
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Jac Chambliss
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Lowndes Turney
Treasurer—Mrs. Marshall Lasley

1942

President—Mrs. S. Bartow Strang
Vice-President—Mrs. Laurence N. Polk
Vice-President—Mrs. A. Tracy Lewis
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Alfred J. Law, Jr.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Ruby Carter
Treasurer—Mrs. Marshall Lasley

1943

President—Mrs. Laurence N. Polk
Vice-President—Mrs. S. E. Noble
Vice-President—Mrs. Franklin Cater
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Francis M. Bell
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Ruby Carter
Treasurer—Mrs. Gaines Campbell

1944

President—Mrs. Laurence N. Polk
Vice-President—Mrs. S. E. Noble
Vice-President—Mrs. Franklin Cater
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Francis M. Bell
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Frank Corwin
Treasurer—Mrs. Gaines Campbell

1945

President—Mrs. S. E. Noble
Vice-President—Mrs. J. Walter Hershey
Vice-President—Mrs. Alfred J. Law, Jr.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. John Fontaine
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Edgar A. Rogers
Treasurer—Mrs. M. O. McKinney

1946

President—Mrs. S. E. Noble
Vice-President—Mrs. J. Walter Hershey
Vice-President—Mrs. Alfred J. Law, Jr.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. John Fontaine
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Edgar A. Rogers
Treasurer—Mrs. Ewing B. Connell

1947

President—Mrs. W. L. McAllester
Vice-President—Mrs. J. E. Abshire
Vice-President—Mrs. Frank J. Bork
Recording Secretary—Mrs. A. J. Law, Jr.; Mrs. James Sherrill
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Edgar A. Rogers
Treasurer—Mrs. Phil B. Whitaker

1948

President—Mrs. W. L. McAllester
Vice-President—Mrs. J. E. Abshire
Vice-President—Mrs. Frank J. Bork
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Lewis Cook, Jr.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Edgar A. Rogers
Treasurer—Mrs. Phil B. Whitaker

1949

President—Mrs. W. L. McAllester
Vice-President—Mrs. J. E. Abshire
Vice-President—Mrs. Claude Givens
Treasurer—Mrs. Ralph A. Trail
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Stonewall Biggers
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. S. C. Hutcheson

1950

President—Mrs. J. E. Abshire
Vice-President—Mrs. Phil B. Whitaker
Vice-President—Mrs. W. C. Hailey, Sr.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. W. S. Keese, Jr.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. M. O. McKinney
Treasurer—Mrs. Ralph A. Trail

1951

President—Mrs. J. E. Abshire
Vice-President—Mrs. Z. Cartter Patten
Vice-President—Mrs. T. C. Crowell
Recording Secretary—Mrs. W. S. Keese, Jr.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Silas Williams, Sr.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. Tracy Lewis

The officers for 1951 held over until May, 1952. Then the Auxiliary year was changed to run from May to May.

1952–1953

President—Mrs. W. D. L. Record
Vice-President—Mrs. Alfred J. Law, Jr.
Vice-President—Mrs. Edgar A. Rogers
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Thomas Crutchfield
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Silas Williams, Sr.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. Tracy Lewis

The Church Service League

1923

President—Mrs. E. D. Walter
Vice-President—Mrs. S. Bartow Strang
Vice-President—Mrs. M. M. Allison
Secretary—Mrs. William J. Dodge
Treasurer—Mrs. Hubert Bennett

The Women's Service League

1924

President—Mrs. M. M. Allison
Vice-President—Mrs. J. B. French
Vice-President—Mrs. George H. Patten
Recording Secretary—Mrs. William J. Dodge
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Treasurer—Mrs. Hubert Bennett

1925

President—Mrs. Lowndes Turney
Vice-President—Mrs. D. S. Riddle
Vice-President—Mrs. Frank A. Nieland
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Otis Johnson
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Bessie Oehmig
Treasurer—Miss May Y. Roberts

1926

President—Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain
Vice-President—Mrs. Edward Davidson
Vice-President—Mrs. Sarah Corney
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Murray Raney
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Carrie Alexander
Treasurer—Miss May Y. Roberts

In 1927 the Women's Service League was merged with the Woman's Auxiliary.

The Guild of St. Agnes

Organized in February, 1885, with twenty members, unmarried women of the parish, to aid in church work, especially the care of the altar and vestments. Raised much money for church needs at various times. According to *St. Paul's Chimes,* December, 1906 the officers from the beginning to 1906 were:

Presidents: Misses Julia Chapman, Josie Chapman, Kate Gibbs, Bessie Richmond, Mrs. J. R. Reid, Mrs. H. O. Ewing and Mrs. Fredericks.

Vice-Presidents: Mrs. George Dumbell (Anna Thornton), Mrs. Z. C. Patten (Sarah Key), Mrs. A. D. Hitch (Gertrude Dumbell), Mrs. J. R. Reid (Miss Cornelia Carlile), Miss Kate Dumbell and Miss Bessie Richmond.

Treasurers: Mrs. Dietz (Susie Tucker), Mrs. Birchmore (Mary Gorman), Miss Davidson and Mrs. C. C. Nottingham (Annie Rathburn).

Secretaries: Mrs. J. R. Reid, Miss Cornelia Eager, Misses Grace Peterson, Josephine Nixon, Ella Lee Withers, Josephine McQuade (Mrs. Branch), Josephine Chapman, Kate Dumbell, Willia Tucker, Hannah Boyle, Lucie Muller, Bessie Smith, Claudia Coleman, Mrs. Dugger, Lenore Thomasson, Mrs. Leon Bailey and Miss Anna Beckert.

1906

President—Miss Bessie Richmond
Vice-President—Miss Harriet Smith
Secretary—Miss Anna Beckert
Treasurer—Mrs. C. C. Nottingham

1912

President—The Rector
Vice-President—Mrs. Charles W. Dewees
Secretary—Mrs. Chester D. Richmond
Treasurer—Miss Anna J. Beckert

The Guild of St. Paul

1906

President—Mrs. M. Noll
Secretary—Mrs. B. T. Howard
Treasurer—Mrs. F. F. Salmon

1912

President—Mrs. B. T. Howard
Vice-President—Mrs. W. J. Loaring-Clark
Vice-President—Mrs. O. L. King
Secretary—Mrs. William Gates
Treasurer—Mrs. F. F. Salmon

Daughters of the King

1923 and 1924

President—Mrs. M. M. Allison
Vice-President—Mrs. Wellington Barnes
Secretary—Mrs. Paul Puckett
Treasurer—Mrs. T. J. Cummings

1925 and 1926

President—Mrs. Willard Warner
Vice-President—Miss Carrie Alexander
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. T. J. Cummings

1927

President—Mrs. T. J. Cummings
Vice-President—Mrs. Fred C. Schneider
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Leon D. Bailey

1929

President—Mrs. M. M. Allison.

1930

President—Mrs. Edward Davidson
Vice-President—Mrs. Ernestine King
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Leon D. Bailey

1931

President—Mrs. Leon D. Bailey
Vice-President—Mrs. Mary M. Hodgkins
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. O. L. Cowan

1932

No record found.

1933

President—Mrs. J. T. Charlton
Vice-President—Mrs. W. A. Meyer
Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Marion Aucott
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Edward Beddow

The Laymen's Service League

1922

President—Deems S. Riddle

1923 and 1924

President—Z. C. Patten, Jr.
Vice-President—Walter A. Sadd
Vice-President—Norman Raoul
Secretary—Warren A. Jeffords
Treasurer—Frank G. Rice

1925

President—Walter A. Sadd
Vice-President—Morrow Chamberlain
Vice-President—Dr. John B. Steele
Secretary—Warren A. Jeffords
Treasurer—E. D. Walter

1926

President—Warren A. Jeffords
Vice-President—George W. Wallace
Vice-President—Watt D. Lawton
Secretary—Charles R. Paine
Treasurer—Ray H. Seagle

1927

President—James R. Huff
Vice-President—George W. Wallace
Vice-President—W. Neil Thomas
Secretary—Hugh Lynn Thatcher
Treasurer—Ray H. Seagle; Robert T. Frazier

1928

President—Dr. John B. Steele
Vice-President—Harry Griscom
Vice-President—H. Carlton Fox
Secretary—Hugh Lynn Thatcher
Treasurer—Robert T. Frazier

1929

President—W. Neil Thomas
Vice-President—George H. Patten
Secretary—James H. Morgan
Treasurer—Robert T. Frazier

1930

President—James H. Morgan
Vice-President—George H. Patten
Secretary—A. Tracy Lewis
Treasurer—Robert T. Frazier

1931

President—Roy McKenzie
Vice-President—Dr. C. E. Byington
Vice-President—Dr. J. Marsh Frere
Secretary—Alfred J. Law, Jr.
Treasurer—John E. Patton, Jr.

1932

President—Roy McKenzie

1933

President—Dr. Alexander Guerry
Vice-President—Frank M. Robbins
Vice-President—Dr. Ewing B. Connell
Secretary—J. Garnett Andrews III
Treasurer—Clifford J. Mertins

1934

President—Dr. Alexander Guerry
Vice-President—W. S. Keese, Jr.
Vice-President—Dr. C. E. Byington
Secretary—Halbert G. Law
Treasurer—Julian D. Walter

1934–1935

President—Hugh Lynn Thatcher
Vice-President—Dr. Ewing B. Connell (President part of the year)
Secretary—Captain Harry Green
Treasurer—Dr. J. Marsh Frere

1935–1936

President—W. S. Keese, Jr.
Vice-President—Dr. J. Marsh Frere
Secretary—Hal W. Hirsheimer
Treasurer—Graeme D. Plant

1936–1937

President—J. Sutton Jones
Vice-President—Emmett S. Newton
Secretary—Sam E. Noble
Treasurer—David G. Bryan

1937–1938

President—Hal W. Hirsheimer
Vice-President—Harry McCool
Secretary—Thomas M. Cate
Treasurer—Donald H. Overmyer

1938–1939

President—Hal W. Hirsheimer
Vice-President—Harry McCool
Secretary—Thomas M. Cate
Treasurer—George Benolken

1939–1940

President—Arthur V. Snell
Vice-President—Dr. C. E. Byington
Vice-President—Dr. Archie M. Palmer
Secretary—Dr. Douglas Chamberlain
Treasurer—Warren A. Jeffords

1940–1941

President—Emmett S. Newton
Vice-President—George Benolken
Vice-President—Halbert G. Law
Secretary—Newton B. Dicks
Treasurer—William D. Pettway

1941–1942

President—George Benolken
Vice-President—Harry McCool
Vice-President—James N. McLeod
Secretary—R. W. Youngsteadt
Treasurer—William D. Pettway

1942–1943

President—Harry McCool
Vice-President—Howard R. Hill
Vice-President—John Fontaine
Secretary—Ishmael O. Payne, Jr.
Treasurer—William D. Pettway

1943–1944

President—Howard R. Hill
Vice-President—V. D. L. Robinson

1944–1945

President—V. D. L. Robinson
Vice-President—R. R. Nixon
Vice-President—Silas Williams
Secretary—John E. Patton
Treasurer—William L. McAllester

1945–1946

President—Henry D. Green
Vice-President—Robert T. Frazier
Vice-President—R. R. Nixon
Secretary—Robert F. Henson
Treasurer—Frank A. Stevens

1946–1947

President—Robert T. Frazier
Vice-President—Dr. Douglas Chamberlain
Vice-President—W. M. Keyser
Secretary—E. Lewis Cook, Jr.
Treasurer—Philip Rubin

1947–1948

President—Laurence N. Polk
Vice-President—Emry G. Petering
Vice-President—W. Henry Trotter, Jr.
Secretary—Wesley W. Moulton
Treasurer—Philip H. Rubin

1948–1949

President—Emry G. Petering
Vice-President—W. Henry Trotter, Jr.
Vice-President—John Fontaine
Secretary—Thornton Strang
Treasurer—Rupert Colmore

1949–1950

President—W. Henry Trotter, Jr.
Vice-President—John W. Cameron
Secretary—W. C. Hailey, Jr.
Treasurer—Walter P. Coppedge

1950–1951

President—Raymond D. Sparkman
Vice-President—George Bradford
Secretary—Charles M. Painter
Treasurer—James B. Austin

1951–1952

President—Hugh Lynn Thatcher
Vice-President—Jerry O. Sprayberry
Secretary—James R. Burdeshaw
Treasurer—J. Inman Kidd

1952–1953

President—William D. Pettway
Vice-President—Norman Thomas
Secretary—Joseph Duncan
Treasurer—Garnett Andrews III

St. Paul's Servers

The names of early servers are lost. Some who served between about 1900 and 1940 are listed below:

Alexander, Thomas D.
Andrews, Lyle
Arnold, Ernest
Arnold, George
Aucott, Everett
Bedoit, Edward J.
Brundige, William
Burke, Alfred
Cate, Thomas M.
Chamberlain, Douglas

Chamberlain, Fred
Colburn, Charles
Connelly, Samuel R., Jr.
Davenport, William, Jr.
DeRochemont, Rustin
Dietz, Lawrence
Dodds, S. C.
English, Charles
Faucett, Lawrence
Gates, Clarence
Gates, Lewis
Gates, W. Fred, Sr.
Gates, W. Fred, Jr.
Gill, Stuart
Grant, Harvey
Hahn, Fred
Harrell, William
Harris, J. Orville
Harrison, Daniel
Hodgkins, Rugby
Jonnard, Amoson
Kirk, L. Gladwin
Lamb, Forrest
Law, Alfred J., Jr.
Law, Halbert G.
Lewis, A. Tracy
Loaring-Clark, Alfred
Loaring-Clark, Charles
Loaring-Clark, Harry
Luther, Walter A.
Maitland, Robert
Manson, Tim J., Jr.
Maxon, James M., Jr.
Maxon, John
Miller, Agustus
Miller, James
Miller, Stirling
Miles, C. C.
Moore, Ishmael D.
Nicklin, John B.
Nixon, Robert, Sr.
Patten, William
Patton, Theodore
Payne, Ishmael O., Sr.
Payne, Ishmael O., Jr.
Phillips, Albert
Powell, Frank
Pratt, Edwin
Pratt, Milo
Pratt, Theodore
Reid, Carlile
Riley, Ivan
Roberts, J. Stewart, Sr.
Rogers, Albert
Rubin, Philip
Saunders, Frank T., Jr.
Savage, Henry J.
Savage, Julian
Savage, Luman
Schneider, Julian
Schneider, Thomas
Seiter, Arthur
Seiter, Cliff
Sheerin, Charles W., Jr.
Strang, Samuel B.
Strang, F. Thornton
Twinam, Robert F.
Wall, Marion P.
Wall, Melvin
Witt, Harry

From 1940 the record of servers is nearly complete because the names have been carried in *The Chimes*. Unfortunately they appear in a confusing way, often incomplete or with nicknames, abbreviations, one initial, or misspelled. It is evident that Bill Pettway, Billy Pettway, Billy Dee Pettway, William Pettway, William D. Pettway, and William D. Pettway, Jr. are all one boy. But it requires some investigation to be sure that Tarleton Bowles, Bo Bowles, Bo Boles, and B. Boles are the same boy. And does J. Mitchell mean Jerry Mitchell or John Mitchell, both of whom are servers? This sort of thing makes a pretty puzzle for the historian. Under the circumstances it is likely that there are errors in the list. The date after a name shows when it first appeared in *The Chimes.*

Barlow, Jacob, 1948
Beach, Allan, 1952
Beckert, Freddie, 1951
Biebish, William, 1944
Belford, John, 1942
Benolken, George, Jr., 1944
Berry, John, 1940
Bishop, James, 1951
Bowles, Tarleton, 1950
Brown, Jeff, 1945
Burdeshaw, Charles, 1952
Burke, Paul, 1950
Campbell, Gaines, 1944
Campbell, Howard, 1944
Cheatham, William, 1944
Childs, Dennis, 1944
Claytor, Graham, 1950
Claytor, J. Robert, Jr., 1943
Clements, Chris, 1952
Coe, Kenton, 1940
Coe, Noel, 1942
Coe, Robert, 1940
Coffield, Joseph, 1942
Connor, George C., 1942
Cook, Earl Lewis, III, 1950
Cooper, Wilson, 1952
Crow, Frank, 1940
Daley, Ray, Jr., 1945
Deakins, Derrick, 1951
DeRochemont, Bernard, 1944
Dobbs, Richard, 1944
Dodds, Hugh, 1950
Dunlap, John, 1945
Ernst, Mickey, 1940
Estes, William, 1950
Estes, Joseph, Jr., 1944
Ewing, Robert, 1952
Fontaine, Douglas, 1945
Fox, John, 1940
Frank, Wallace, 1940
Frere, J. Marsh, Jr., 1940
Gladish, John, 1945
George, Robert, 1942
Gill, Billy, 1948
Gill, N., 1952
Gill, Robert, 1948
Goldstein, Oliver, 1940
Gordon, Lamar R., 1940
Gordon, Lawrence, 1943
Grant, John, 1943
Grayson, Arthur, 1946
Greenwood, Eric S., 1942
Hale, Larry, 1945
Harris, Roger, 1946

Hasselle, Robert, Jr., 1944
Henson, George, 1943
Henson, Robert, Jr., 1942
Hershey, Christian, 1940
Holt, Paul, 1940
Hudgins, Garvin, 1940
Hunt, Robert, 1943
Hyatt, Irwin, 1950
Johnson, Franklin, Jr., 1947
Jones, Burton, 1944
Keese, Peter, 1948
Kosik, John A., Jr., 1950
Laskey, George, 1940
Law, Alfred J., III, 1944
Lawton, William, 1950
Looney, Buck, 1945
Maupin, Alfred, 1949
May, John, 1948
McNice, Langston, 1949
McNice, Terry, 1944
Meyers, Alex, 1945
Miller, John S., 1940
Miller, Merrill, 1943
Mills, C. G., 1950
Mitchell, Jerry, 1949
Mitchell, John, 1951
Moore, Roger, 1946
Nabers, Frank, 1947
Nerren, James, 1950
Nerren, Howard, 1948
Nerren, Thurman, 1947
Nixon, Leonard, 1940
Nixon, Robert, Jr., 1940
Noble, T., 1946
Palmer, William W., Jr., 1940
Patten, George Zeboim, 1942
Patten, John A., III, 1942
Patten, Michael, 1942
Pettway, William D., Jr., 1951
Polk, Laurence N., Jr., 1941
Reams, Benton, 1941
Roberts, J. Stewart, Jr., 1942
Roberts, Thomas D., 1940
Robinson, J., 1946
Rogers, James, 1943
Schroeder, William H., 1940
Schwartz, Henry, 1940
Seagle, Ernest, 1941
Seagle, Thomas, 1941
Senter, William R., III, 1944
Sivley, John H., 1940
Smith, Arch Y., III, 1940
Smith, David, 1950
Smith, Samuel Bosworth, Jr., 1951
Spivey, George, 1944
Springfield, Claude, 1940
Strang, James, 1940
Strang, John S., 1940
Sturgill, Don, 1944
Swan, William, 1949
Thatcher, Hugh Lynn, Jr., 1940
Thomas, Downing, 1941
Thomas, Frank, 1945
Truss, Felix, 1940
Twinam, Joseph, 1945
Vess, George D., Jr., 1940
Wall, Junius, 1942
Ward, Frank, 1944
Ward, John, 1945
Whitaker, Phil B., Jr., 1945
Whiteside, Burley, 1940
Wilson, James, 1947
Williams, Powell, 1940
Woodruff, William, 1940
Young, Robert, 1947
Young, Walter, III, 1943
Youngsteadt, Norman, 1941
Zeppa, Trent, 1944

St. Paul's Servers Guild

Presidents from 1938 to 1952: (Several were president for more than one year). Oliver Goldstein, William Schroeder, Mickey Ernst, J. Marsh Frere, Jr., Leonard Nixon, W. Christian Hershey, Thomas Roberts, Arch Y. Smith III, Jack Miller, Robert Claytor, Jr., Jerry Mitchell, Alfred Law III.

Servers Cross Awards

1940

William Schroeder, Rugby Hodgkins, Oliver Goldstein, Henry Schwartz, John Sivley, Mickey Ernst, W. Christian Hershey.

1941

John Berry, J. Marsh Frere, Lamar Gordon, Jack Miller, Arch Y. Smith III, George D. Vess, Jr.

1942

Felix Truss, Noel Coe, Paul Holt, John Belford, Leonard Nixon, John Fox.

1943

Robert F. Henson, Jr., Junius Wall, Thomas Roberts, Joseph Coffield, Hugh Lynn Thatcher, Jr.

1944

Lawrence Gordon, Laurence N. Polk, Jr., Michael Patten, John A. Patten III.

1945

Ernest Seagle, Walter Young III, George Benolken, Jr., Alex Myers, Merrill Miller.

1946

Robert Claytor, Jr., Thomas Seagle, Terry McNice, James Rogers, George Henson.

1947

Bernard DeRochemont, Richard Dobbs.

1948

Ray Daley, Jr., Douglas Fontaine, John May, Frank Nabers, Phil Whitaker, Jr.

1949

Alfred Law III, John Dunlap, Joe Estes, Arthur Grayson, Robert Gill.

1950

Peter Keese, Jerry Mitchell, William Senter III, James Wilson.

Madonnas and Josephs

In the Feast of Lights

Madonnas

Miss Betty Judd of St. Paul's, 1937
Miss Evadene Turner of St. Paul's, 1938
Miss Oma Thankful Everett of Thankful Memorial, 1939
Miss Mary Grace Card of Grace Church, 1940
Miss Nancy Lee Noble of Thankful Memorial, 1941
Miss Garvin McMillin of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, 1942
Miss Winifred Francis of In-As-Much Mission, 1943
Miss Nita Lou Ernst of St. Paul's, 1944
Miss Frances Crowell of St. Paul's, 1945
Miss Marjorie Fox of the Church of the Good Shepherd, 1946
Miss Peggy Palmer of Grace Church, 1947
Miss Sarah Post of Thankful Memorial, 1948
Miss Florapearl Armstrong of the Church of the Good Shepherd, 1949
Miss Mary Ellen Rowe of St. Paul's, 1950
Miss Adelaide Hurst of the Church of the Good Shepherd, 1951
Miss Gloria Pat Barker of Grace Church, 1952

Josephs

Samuel E. Noble, Jr., Thankful Memorial, 1941
George Connor of St. Paul's, 1942
Richard Camp of Grace Church, 1943

Melvin Carter of Grace Church, 1944
Richard Walkley of Christ Church, 1945
John Strang of St. Paul's, 1946
Malone Everett, Jr. of Thankful Memorial, 1947
Arch Y. Smith III of St. Paul's, 1948
William Cox of Thankful Memorial, 1949
John Selcer Miller of St. Paul's, 1950
Frank Johnson of Christ Church, 1951
Peter Moore of Thankful Memorial, 1952

Clergymen from St. Paul's

Bishop

Troy Beatty

Priests

Arthur Lewis Seiter
Alfred Loaring-Clark
Lawrence W. Faucett
William Fred Gates, Jr.
Eric S. Greenwood
John H. Sivley

Deacons

Harry Glenn Gill
Wesley Sylvester Toal

Biographical Sketches

of
Some Departed Leaders of St. Paul's

Grant them, O Lord, Eternal Rest;
and may Light Perpetual shine upon them.

James Anderson Whiteside
1803–1861

Born in Wayne County, near Danville, Kentucky, September 1, 1803. Son of Jonathan Whiteside and Thankful Anderson Whiteside. Grandson of Robert and Betsy Coffey Whiteside. Great-grandson of William Whiteside, who had nine sons and four sons-in-law in the Revolution, seven sons and three sons-in-law in the battle of King's Mountain.

Reared in Overton County, Tennessee. Lawyer. Elected to legislature several times. Married Miss Mary Jane Massengale, February 5, 1829. Second marriage to Miss Harriet L. Strawn, February 1, 1844. Had many children.

Came to Chattanooga, 1838. Acquired large tracts of land in and around Chattanooga. Erected first brick residence in the village on Poplar Street, 1840. Secured terminus of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for Chattanooga. Promoted several other railroads. Appointed by legislature to codify laws of the State in 1840's. President of the Chattanooga branch of Union Bank of Tennessee. Built toll turnpike up Lookout Mountain and developed summer resort there. Brought 1857 convention of Episcopal Bishops of the South to Lookout Mountain. Interested in various business enterprises, including Etna Mining & Manufacturing Co., Chattanooga Iron Manufacturing Co., East Tennessee Iron Manufacturing Co., Vice-President of Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad from 1857. Operated this railroad during early part of Civil War. Gave original site of St. Paul's Church, corner of Chestnut and Eighth Streets, and largely financed the building of the first church. Strong supporter of the parish. Also gave property and money to other churches. Died November 12, 1861.

William P. Rathburn
1822–1884

Born in Rutland, Meigs County, Ohio, February 12, 1822. Son of Dr. Alvin Rathburn, married Miss Katherine Whiton Daniel of Pomeroy, Ohio, 1855. Three children. Came to Chattanooga in 1865 and established the First National Bank. President of the bank until his death in February, 1884. First president of the Chamber of Commerce. A leading business man of the state. Served two terms as mayor of Chattanooga, 1870 and 1871. Vestryman of St. Paul's, 1876–1884. Mr. and Mrs. Rathburn gave window in triforium in memory of their daughter, Nellie, who died in 1872.

Abraham Malone Johnson
1830–1903

Born in Gainesville, Georgia, January 31, 1830. Son of Ephraim Malone Johnson and Rebecca King Johnson. Came to Chattanooga, 1851. Married Miss Thankful Whiteside, youngest daughter of Col. James A. Whiteside, November 11, 1857. Had seven children. Superintended construction of Wills Valley Railway in 1854. Colonel of the Confederacy, assigned to railroads. Lost house and possessions in Civil War. Organized Lookout Water Company, 1869. Organized Lookout Rolling Mill, 1879. Interested in Forest Hills Cemetery. Founder of town of St. Elmo, 1886. Vestryman from 1860, but not confirmed until 1869. Served the parish forty years as vestryman, warden, or treasurer. Secretary-Treasurer of Chattanooga Female Institute, 1872. By his will left land for site of Thankful Memorial Church, in memory of his wife. Mason for over fifty years. Charter member N. B. Forrest Camp Confederate Veterans. Died in April, 1903.

Thomas J. Carlile
1833–1878

Born in Philadelphia of Quaker parents. Jewelry manufacturer. Major in the Union Army. Ordered to Chattanooga after Battle of Chickamauga. Became permanent resident. Married Miss Marian A. Bending of Pennsylvania. Children were Walter Cope Carlile, Helen A. Carlile (who first married William W. Younge, and then Francis E. Nieland), Cornelia Carlile (who married James Reid). Major Carlile was vestryman in 1878. Mayor of Chattanooga, 1877–1878. Died in yellow fever epidemic, October 29, 1878.

Hiram Sanborn Chamberlain
1835–1916

Born in Franklin (now Kent), Portage County, Ohio, August 6, 1835. Son of Leander Chamberlain. Educated at Hiram College. Enlisted in Second Ohio Cavalry at the beginning of Civil War and served until 1865. Mustered out as Captain and Quartermaster of Burnside's Army in Knoxville. Established in Knoxville the Chamberlain and Richards Rolling Mills Company. With General J. T. Wilder organized the Roane Iron Company at Rockwood, 1867. Married Miss Amelia Isabella Morrow of Knoxville, 1867. Their children are Minnie Morrow (Mrs. Henry O. Ewing), Susanna Wiley (Mrs. George H. McCulley), Louise Armstrong (Mrs. Richard A. Clifford), Morrow (long time vestryman and church leader at St. Paul's), Hiram Sanborn, Jr.

Came to Chattanooga, 1871. President of Roane Iron Company, Chattanooga, 1880–1916. Director in several leading firms. Vice-President of the National Association of Manufacturers. President of the Board of Education. President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chattanooga for 25 years. Chamberlain Field named for him later. Trustee of Erlanger Hospital. Attended and generously supported St. Paul's Church. Treasurer of building fund for the present church. Died March 15, 1916.

Mrs. Chamberlain was very active in church work, serving for many years as an officer of St. Paul's Guild.

Theodore Richmond
1837–1916

Born in Jefferson, Ohio. Son of a Baptist minister. Educated at Bucknell University. Married in 1862 to Miss Harriet Burgert, who was an Episcopalian. Practiced law in Athens, Tennessee, 1865–1871. Came to Chattanooga, 1871. Prominent Chancery lawyer. Member of St. Paul's from 1871. Vestryman from 1876. Senior Warden for 43 years. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond built and endowed Grace Memorial Church, 1887. Mr. Richmond died May 16, 1916.

J. Garnett Andrews
1837–1903

Born in Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, May 15, 1837. Son of Judge Garnett Andrews and Annulet Ball Andrews. Educated at University of Georgia. Admitted to the bar, 1859. First man in his county to enter Confederate Army, February, 1861. Rose to rank of colonel. Distinguished war record as artillery officer, adjutant, and judge advocate. Severely wounded. Married Miss Rosalie Champe Beirne of Monroe County, Virginia, 1867. Seven children. Practiced law and edited newspaper in Yazoo City, Mississippi. Served in legislature. Came to Chattanooga, 1881. Leading lawyer. Mayor of Chattanooga, 1891–93. Vestryman from 1884. Mason, Knight of Pythias. Died May 16, 1903.

Webster Jay Colburn
1840–1918

Born in New York, November 26, 1840. Descendant of Edward Colburn, who came to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. Attended University of Wisconsin. Served as artillery officer in Union Army 1861–1866. Married daughter of Hon. Reese B. Brabson. Came to Chattanooga in 1867 and established Colburn Insurance Agency which operated for over 50 years. Active in civic affairs. Confirmed with Mrs. Colburn at St. Paul's, 1870. Vestryman from 1876. Died December 13, 1918.

Ambrose C. Grant
1842–1902

Born at Bangor, Maine. His parents moved to Tennessee when he was a boy. Conductor on Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. Confederate cavalryman with Gen. Forrest. Married Miss Vessie Pride, daughter of Col. Edward Pride, of Corinth, Miss. Vestryman from 1884. Treasurer for several years. Died February 1, 1902.

Elbert Franklin Sevier
1843–1905

Born in Roane County, Tennessee, December 16, 1843. Son of Garry Sevier and Mary Caroline Brown Sevier. Great-great-grandson of General John Sevier. Served in Confederate Army, 26th Tennessee Infantry. Severely wounded. Went to college after Civil War. Then came to Chattanooga. Secretary-Treasurer of the Gas Company until 1876. Then a leading insurance man and Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce. Married Miss Bettie Taylor, daughter of

Col. Samuel H. Taylor of Virginia, 1874. Vestryman of St. Paul's from 1877. Vestryman of Christ Church, 1901–1905. Died October 11, 1905.

Lawrence Thompson Dickinson
1843–1923

Born at Cumberland, Maryland, June 30, 1843. Enlisted in Confederate cavalry, 1862. Thrice wounded. Captured by Federals. Married Miss Nannie Hill Tidball of Winchester, Virginia. Came to Chattanooga, 1881. Connected with U. S. Leather Company for 30 years. Member of Board of Education for 17 years. Dickinson Junior High School named for him. Vestryman, 1885–1911. Junior Warden, 1888–1911. Took important part in building present church. Died March 31, 1923.

Samuel Bartow Strang
1845–1899

Born in Elmira, New York, December 15, 1845. Of Huguenot ancestry. He was the second of five generations in which the name Samuel Bartow Strang has been handed down from father to son. Came to Chattanooga in 1868. General manager of the Roane Iron Company. City Treasurer, 1889–1890.

Married Miss Frances Thornton of Fredericksburg, Virginia, 1879. Their son, the third Samuel Bartow Strang, has been Senior Warden of St. Paul's for many years. Their other children were Mrs. Ada Strang Denton and Miss Frances Thornton Strang. The baptism of Miss Frances was the first service held in the present St. Paul's Church, on Ascension Day, May 10, 1888.

Mr. Strang was a member of St. Paul's from 1880. Vestryman from 1887. Died April 26, 1899.

Mrs. Strang was a very active leader among the women of the church, especially in the Guild of St. Agnes.

Amos Wilson Judd
1846–1929

Born in Watertown, Connecticut, February 27, 1846. Family moved to Tennessee. Enlisted in Confederate Army, 1862, at age of

16. Served in Florida Light Artillery; served under General Beauregard and General Winder.

Graduated from Union University at Murfreesboro after the War. Came to Chattanooga, 1877.

Married Miss Ida Eakin, 1894. Four sons and two daughters.

Operated photograph gallery for over 50 years.

Member of N. B. Forrest Camp of Confederate Veterans from 1886; Commander in 1912.

Lifelong member of Episcopal Church. Vestryman from 1878. Served almost continuously for over 40 years. Died April 27, 1929.

Edward Gould Richmond
1851–1903

Born in Utica, New York, October 29, 1851. Son of Dean Richmond, president of the New York Central Railroad. Educated at Racine College; classmate of Bishop Gailor. Traveled abroad for two years. One of the organizers of Richmond Hosiery Mills and other mills. Vestryman from 1888. Married Miss Catherine E. Pfau of Cincinnati, 1889. Trustee of Carnegie Library. Richmond Memorial Room of the Library named for Mr. and Mrs. Richmond. He died November 29, 1903.

Hugh L. Whiteside
1854–1895

Born in Chattanooga, December 9, 1854. Son of Colonel James A. Whiteside and his second wife, Harriet L. Whiteside. Lawyer. Mayor of Chattanooga, November, 1883, to November, 1885. County Judge, 1886–1894. Vestryman from 1884. Died in February, 1895.

Charles A. Davidson
1833–1899

Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, 1833. Came to New York, 1852, to Chattanooga, 1869. Organized Davidson Clothing Company. Married a sister of the Reverend William Mowbray (rector 1869–1872). Entered vestry, 1893. Died July 17, 1899.

Thomas Wilson Fritts
1849–1912

Born in Roane County, Tennessee, October 1, 1849. Educated at Kingston and Knoxville. Married Miss Annie Kyle of St. Louis. Captain of steamboat on Tennessee River. Organized Tom Fritts Hardware Company, one of the largest in the South. Vestryman from 1893. Parish Treasurer. Died December 22, 1912.

H. A. McQuade
1847–1907

Came to Chattanooga from Nashville, 1868. Chief of the fire department for many years. Member of St. Paul's from about 1875. Vestryman from 1897. Treasurer and Clerk. Died, 1907.

James H. Keyser
1843–1907

Born in Philadelphia, November 30, 1843. Of Quaker ancestry. Came to Chattanooga in 1891. Elected to vestry, 1900. Died December 30, 1907.

Frank G. Lewis
1869–1918

Vestryman from 1904. Parish Clerk. Superintendent of Church School, 1912–1916. Died March 20, 1918.

Alfred Craven
1858–1922

Born in England. Lay reader. Superintendent of Church School 1902–1912. Died April 1, 1922.

Frederick A. Noll
1876–1922

Lawyer. Elected to vestry, 1903. Treasurer, 1903 and 1904. Window to his memory in church vestibule. Died October 16, 1922.

John Roy Baylor VII
1852–1926

Born in Greenwood, Albemarle County, Virginia. Son of John Roy Baylor VI. Educated at the University of Virginia. Became fine classical scholar. Taught in various schools. Married Miss Julia Lavinia Howard of Randolph, Virginia, 1885. Their daughter Eloise was a well known singer.

Opened the University School (later known as Baylor School) in Chattanooga, 1893. Elected to vestry in 1897. Died August 17, 1926.

Willard Warner
1857–1941

Born January 18, 1857, at Newark, Ohio. Educated at Dartmouth College, class of 1880. Married Mary Elizabeth Parker at Tecumseh, Alabama, 1882. Came to Chattanooga, 1887. Manufacturer. President Chattanooga Coffin and Casket Company. Director of several banks and firms. Vestryman, 1914–1919. Leader in lay evangelism and Billy Sunday Club. Lay delegate to two General Conventions. Died June 29, 1941.

Alexander Summers Glover
1858–1935

Born at Aylmer, Ontario, Canada, March 11, 1858. Son of William Glover. English parentage. Came to Cattanooga 1880. Married Isabel Thomas, niece of Theodore Richmond, in Chattanooga, 1890. Varied business interests, especially the life insurance firm of Glover and Grady. President of Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce. Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner.

Vestryman from 1890. Junior Warden, 1912–13. Senior Warden, 1914–1919. Trustee of Church property and funds, 1928–1935. Died December 29, 1935.

Josephus Conn Guild, Sr.
1862–1907

Born in Nashville, Tenn., January 8, 1862. Son of Major George Baxter Guild. Educated at Vanderbilt. Engineer. Came to Chattanooga, 1885. Married Miss Mary Orr, of Nashville, 1886. One son, J. C. Guild, Jr.

Director in many banks and manufacturing companies. Associated with C. E. James in Tennessee River Power Co. which constructed the dam at Hales Bar. Vestryman from 1898.

Walter Allen Sadd
1863–1944

Born March 29, 1863, in South Windsor, Connecticut. Son of Henry Welles Sadd and Abigail Avery Sadd. Educated at Yale as civil engineer.

Married Carolyn Ellen Terry of Ansonia, Connecticut, 1889. One daughter, Margaret Terry. Came to Chattanooga, 1889. Banker. President Chattanooga Savings Bank. Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank. Member of various firms. Helped organize DuBose Memorial Church Training School. Trustee of Baylor School, Bright School, University of the South. Civic leader. Mason. Vestryman from 1899. Clerk. Junior Warden, 1914–1928. Trustee of Church property and funds, 1928–1937. Died July 3, 1944.

Isaac Lincoln Faucett
1865–1932

Born near Macomb, Ill., June 7, 1865. Son of Isaac Faucett and Phoebe Sterling Faucett. Married Louisa Denman, 1889. Three children, including the Reverend Lawrence William Faucett. Came to Chattanooga, 1902. Manager electric department of James Supply Company, then Southeastern Electric Co. Vestrymen from 1916. Church School teacher. Lay evangelist. Member of Billy Sunday Club. Died December 3, 1932.

Junius B. French
1867–1944

Born May 21, 1867, in Halifax County, Virginia. Son of Captain Marcellus French and Henrietta Logan French. Descended from early Colonial families. Privately educated. Came to Chattanooga, 1898. Married Miss Sarah Love Wyatt of Chattanooga, 1900.

In shoe business, then in real estate. Served on Railroad and Public Utilities Commission of Tennessee. Chairman Hamilton County Equalization Board. Vestryman at Christ Church, 1901–1911. On Building Committee for Christ Church. Transferred to St. Paul's, member of Vestry from 1913. Head usher for many years. Church School teacher. Attended diocesan conventions for 30 years. Delegate to four general conventions. Died September 29, 1944.

J. Garnett Andrews, Jr.
1870–1946

Born at Washington, Georgia, September 15, 1870. Son of J. Garnett Andrews and Rosalie Champe Beirne Andrews.

Educated at V.M.I. and Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Captain in Tennessee National Guard, 1890. Married Elizabeth Lenoir Key. Six children. Pioneer in Chattanooga textile industry. President of Richmond Hosiery Mills. Managed other mills. Took leading part in development of Rossville.

Vestryman from 1904. Trustee of Church property and funds, 1928–1937. Died November 11, 1946.

William Jones Dodge
1874–1931

Born in Bristol, England, October 16, 1874. Son of James Dodge. Iron founder. Served in Spanish American War. Leader in Billy Sunday Club. Vestryman from 1922. Junior Warden, 1930, 1931. Senior Warden, 1929. Leader in organization of Chapel of the Good Shepherd; first superintendent of Church School. Died April 7, 1931.

Zeboim Charles Patten, Jr.
1874–1948

Born at Delavan, Ill., October 16, 1874. Son of Major George W. Patten and Charlotte Holmes Patten. Educated in Chattanooga High School. Married Miss Helen Lyerly, November 25, 1902. One daughter, Dorothy Patten. Bank president and industrialist. President of the Chattanooga Medicine Company. Director of many companies. Trustee of the University of Chattanooga. Vestryman of St. Paul's from 1920. Junior Warden, 1933–1943, 1946, 1947. Senior Warden, 1944. Member of the National Council of the Church, 1925–1937. Died June 7, 1948.

George Holmes Patten
1879–1942

Born at Delavan, Ill., Sept. 15, 1879. Educated at Armour Institute of Technology. Served in Spanish American War. Distinguished electrical engineer. Married Miss Margaret Thomas of Bramwell, West Virginia, Nov. 7, 1911. Six children. Vice-president and Secretary of the Chattanooga Medicine Company from 1916. President of Y.M.C.A., Trustee and chairman of Athletic Committee of University of Chattanooga. President of the Board of Bright School. Leader in Community Chest and Rotary Club and other civic organizations. Vestryman at St. Paul's from 1918. Chairman of Finance Committee. Member of Bishop and Council. Died November 21, 1942.

George W. Wallace
1877–1944

Born in Blue Earth, Minnesota, April 16, 1877. Came to Chattanooga in 1895. Married Miss Zephna Betterton in 1900. Four sons. President of Retail Grocers Association, 1908–10. Partner in Betterton-Wallace Shoe Company. Vice-President and Treasurer of Tom Snow Heating and Roofing Company. President of Retail Credit Men's Association, 1923. President of Rotary Club, 1928–29. Leader in work of Pine Breeze Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1918–1944. Mason.

Vestryman from 1917 for twenty-seven years. Treasurer, 1937–1938. Junior Warden, 1944. Leader in Men's Service League. Superintendent of Church School, 1916–1923 and 1927–1931. Died June 17, 1944.

Alexander Guerry
1890–1948

Born at Lincolnton, N. C., October 17, 1890. Son of William Alexander Guerry (Bishop of South Carolina, 1908–1928) and Anne McBee Guerry. Educated at the University of the South and Chattanooga College of Law. Married Charlotte Patten in 1914. Two sons, Alexander Guerry, Jr. and John Patten Guerry.

Served as First Lieutenant with 82nd Division in First World War. Teacher at McCallie School and Baylor School. Headmaster of Baylor School, 1919–1929. President of the University of Chattanooga, 1929–1938. Vice-Chancellor University of the South, 1938–1948. President of Tennessee College Association. President of Southern University Conference.

Notable for variety of civic service and leadership, including the Rotary Club, Community Chest, Y.M.C.A., Red Cross, American Legion, Chamber of Commerce.

Member of St. Paul's 1910–1938. Vestryman 1931–1938. Chairman of the Council of Laymen of the Province of Sewanee. Died October 19, 1948.

Members in the First World War

Alger, R. W.
Atwood, William G.
Aucott, Leonard
Barnwell, B. L.
Barr, Norman W.
Betterton, E. R.
Bonner, Griffith
Browne, Alvin
Brown, Charles F.
Brown, Othniel
Carswell, Edw.
Chaffee, Clarence C.
Chamberlain H. Sanborn, Jr.
Colburn, Charles
Colburn, Whitney G.
Craven, James A. Q.
Coryell, James
Davidson, Edward
Davis, Francis H.
Dietz, Lawrence
Dillard, Guy
Dodds, Hugh
Ellsworth, William E.
Farris, Seaton
Faucett, Kenneth
Faucett, Lawrence
Fox, Fred H.
Fox, Lester J.
Frazier, Robert T.
Fritts, Thomas
Fyffe, J. Perry
Grimsby, Cameron
Gates, Clarence
Gates, Lewis
Glover, William
Gomilla, Arthur
Grant, John E.
Green, James
Guerry, Alexander
Guild, Jo Conn, Jr.
Hahn, Fred A.
Hargrave, Julius
Hargrave, William
Henry, Robert W.

Henson, Walter
Hirst, James
Hunter, George
Hurlbut, Don
Judd, Hugh
Judd, John
Kelly, W. D., III
Kenney, A. H. P.
Kerfoot, A. J.
Key, Albert
King, Hansell G.
Lamb, Lowry
Lamb, Walter L.
Law, A. J.
Loaring-Clark, Alfred
Loaring-Clark, Charles
Loaring-Clark, Harry
Loaring-Clark, Rev. W. J.
Lynch, Carter
Merriam, William H.
Milburn, Knapp
Miller, Burkett
Miller, G. W.
Miller, W. W.
Milton, George F., Jr.
Mitchell, Stewart
Morrison, Mark
Morrison, William
Mynders, Alfred
Newell, Dunbar
Nicklin, J. B., Jr.
Noble, Robert H.
Nolty, Augustus
Norton, Junius D.
Norton, Rodney B.
Patton, J. E., Jr.
Phillips, Edwin B.
Pitcher, Stanley F.
Pratt, Edwin
Quinn, Carl H.
Raoul, Norman
Red, John W.
Reid, Carlile
Reid, Robert
Richmond, C. D.
Richmond, Edward
Roberts, J. Stewart
Roberts, Fletcher
Rogers, Albert
Russell, Frank G.
Snyder, Gordon L.
Snyder, Robert W.
Spurlock, Frank B.
Stivers, E. R.
Sturgeon, Ralph
Valentine, Alvin B.
Wallace, Fred S.
Warner, Stanley
Warrenfells, Percy
Watkins, Ewing
Whiteside, Hugh
Williams, Silas
Wright, Seaborn

Members in the Second World War

(Includes Chapel of the Good Shepherd)

Allison, Michael M., Jr.
Archibald, May
Arledge, Gene
Barnes, John R.
Barnwell, C. H.
Beckwith, Laurence

Benz, Alvin H.
Boyd, Karl K.
Brown, Harold
Browne, Wilfred R.
Burton, Walter G.
Butterfield, Dyer
Campbell, William C.
Cantrell, Harry F.
Cassell, William H.
Cate, Thomas M.
Chalk, Robert
Chamberlain, Augustus M.
Chamberlain, Dr. Douglas
Chamberlain, Hiram S.
Coles, William C.
Colmore, Rupert M., Jr.
Connelly, Glenn R.
Connelly, Sam R., Jr.
Connor, George C.
Cooper, Robert E.
Cooper, William H.
Cornell, George
Crane, Charles F.
Crowell, John
Daniel, Fletcher W.
Davis, Raymond McCurdy
Davis, Robert O.
Dietrich, Donald
Dietrich, Paul H., Jr.
Dodds, S. C.
Dome, John Howard
Edwards, William
Ellis, Charles J.
Elmore, Francis
Ernst, Mickey
Ezell, William
Fansler, Homer E.
Ferguson, Edward B.
Fontaine, John, III
Forstner, Edward D.
Fox, Harry L.
Frame, Wallace
Frey, Ralph D.
Gates, William A.
Genung, Grant
Goldstein, Oliver
Govan, James F.
Green, Harry
Green, James Edwin
Guffey, William Hubert
Hachat, Charles O.
Handly, Oscar
Harris, Charles L.
Harris, Robert A.
Harrison, Zadoc D., Jr.
Hodgkins, Rugby
Holt, Paul N.
Howell, Withers, Sr.
Howell, Withers, Jr.
Hunnicut, Herman Brown
Hunt, Robert E.
Johnson, Elizabeth
Jones, R. Bruce
Keyser, Willard M.
Kimball, Richard
King, Guy, Jr.
Lamb, Forrest Lowry
Law, Halbert G.
Leonard, Leon
Leech, Horace H.
Levy, C. B.
Lifsey, Sidney B.
Llewellyn, Linus W.
McKenzie, William C.
McWhorter, William F.
Magill, Dr. Hugh B.

Magill, William S.
Mattice, Harry
Maxon, James M., Jr.
Maxwell, Jack A.
Meacham, Ellis
Miller, Felix G.
Miller, Frank, III
Miller, Gustavus H.
Miller, James
Miller, John S.
Miller, Sterling M.
Miner, Clarence C.
Moody, Marlin
Moore, James
Morrison, Harold
Newell, Edward T.
Nixon, Leonard
Noll, Brooks
Oehmig, Daniel W.
Oehmig, Lewis W.
Oehmig, Von Daniel
Owen, Lucy-Evelyn
Palmer, William W., Jr.
Patterson, Eugene C., Jr.
Pless, Paul
Polk, H. Kelsey, Jr.
Prigmore, LaFayette
Purse, Ashley
Purse, Hilda Whitaker
Quinn, Alfred O.
Raoul, Dorothea
Raoul, William
Rhodes, Lawrence W.
Riddle, Duncan
Riddle, D. S., Jr.
Riddle, John
Robb, Lester H.
Robbins, Frank M., Jr.
Roberts, Gilbert M.
Rogers, William D.
Rutledge, Dwight J.
Schroeder, William H.
Schwartz, Henry
Sensing, Mary Alice
Sewell, Gilbert
Sivley, John H.
Springfield, Claude H.
Sparkman, Raymond D.
Stanard, John D.
Stone, Edwin E.
Stoney, A. T. S.
Strang, James
Strang, John
Strang, Thornton
Sylar, Jay Norman
Taliaferro, George
Taylor, Donald
Taylor, John B.
Taylor, Lloyd E.
Thatcher, Hugh Lynn, Jr.
Thatcher, Robert
Thatcher, Wendell, Sr.
Thatcher, Wendell, Jr.
Thomas, Norman A.
Thomas, William Neil
Thornburg, John E.
Tombras, James
Voigt, William W.
Waldron, William R.
Wall, Junius
Wallace, Betterton
Wallace, Charles F.
Wallace, George W., Jr.
Wallace, Whitlow
Washington, Gayle
Watkins, Jane

Wilbanks, James L.
Wilson, Willard
Witt, Harry
Woolford, Mary
Wright, James C.
Youngsteadt, Norman

Community Chest

From St. Paul's, 1927

Executive Committee Community Council
- S. Bartow Strang, chm.
- G. H. Patten
- Z. C. Patten, Jr.
- Morrow Chamberlain

American Legion
- R. E. L. Cook
- Dr. Oliver J. Hart

American Red Cross
- Morrow Chamberlain
- C. C. Nottingham
- Z. C. Patten, Jr.

Chattanooga Boy Scouts
- Commodore A. L. Key
- Frances Lynde
- Rt. Rev. James M. Maxon, D.D.
- Louis F. Snow

Chattanooga Community Council
- Mrs. John H. Cantrell
- Morrow Chamberlain
- Alex Guerry
- Mrs. J. R. Huff
- Miss Margaret Key
- Mrs. Richard Kimball
- Mrs. Edward T. Newell
- George H. Patten
- Z. C. Patten, Jr.
- Adjt. T. A. Peart
- S. Bartow Strang
- George W. Wallace

Chattanooga Girl Scouts
- Miss Emily T. Kelley
- Mrs. Richard Kimball
- Mrs. Edward T. Newell
- Mrs. C. C. Nottingham
- George H. Patten
- Mrs. George H. Patten
- Mrs. B. F. Thomas
- Mrs. Eugene M. Thomasson

Chattanooga Tuberculosis Sanitarium
- George W. Wallace

Children's Refuge Association
- Miss Inez Brown
- Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain
- Miss Emily T. Kelley
- Mrs. W. D. Kelley
- Miss Margaret Key
- Mrs. W. L. McAllester
- Mrs. Henry S. Mansur
- Mrs. Frank Nieland
- Mrs. Z. C. Patten, Sr.
- Miss Bessie Richmond
- Mrs. Blackwell Smith

Florence Crittenden Home
- Mrs. W. J. Dodge
- Mrs. Emmett Newton
- S. Bartow Strang

Free Milk Association
- Mrs. W. A. Meyer
- Mrs. J. H. Morgan

Little Miss Mag Day Nursery
- Mrs. Garnett Andrews
- Mrs. Jo Conn Guild, Jr.
- Mrs. W. A. Henson
- Mrs. J. R. Huff
- Mrs. Sam C. Hutcheson
- Mrs. W. L. McAllester
- Mrs. T. J. Manson
- Mrs. C. C. Nottingham

Miss Dorothy Patten
Mrs. George H. Patten
Mrs. B. F. Thomas
Mrs. Eugene Thomasson

Old Ladies' Home
Mrs. Frank Ryder

Pro Re Bona Day Nurseries
Mrs. C. E. Byington

Salvation Army
T. C. Thompson

Social Service Bureau
George W. Wallace

Vine Street Orphanage
Mrs. W. T. Gaston
Mrs. Jo Conn Guild, Sr.

Y.M.C.A.—Central
Alex Guerry
George H. Patten

Y.M.C.A.—Southside
W. J. Dodge

Y.W.C.A.
Mrs. John H. Cantrell
Mrs. Earl L. Cook
Mrs. W. T. Gaston
Mrs. Ray Seagle
Mrs. S. Bartow Strang

Memorials

Altar—Given by Mrs. William W. Yonge and Miss Catherine M. Humphreys, in memory of William W. Yonge.

Brass Altar Cross—Given by Bishop Charles Todd Quintard, in memory of Isaac and Clara Quintard.

Silver Chalice and Paten—Given by Mrs. J. M. McCrabb, in memory of William W. Yonge.

Chalice—Given by Mrs. Francis Nieland, in memory of William W. Yonge.

Silver Cruets—Given by the Misses Kean, in memory of Christine Shelby and Margaret Roosevelt.

Missal Stand (in brass)—Given by Miss Josephine and George M. Chapman, in memory of Mary Frances Chapman.

Missal—Given by Mrs. C. C. Nottingham, in memory of Mr. C. C. Nottingham.

Eucharistic Candlesticks—Given by a woman in London, England, as a Thank Offering.

Shields for Candlesticks—Given by Mrs. George Graeme, in memory of Frank Granger Russell and Charles William Loaring-Clark.

Brass Seven-Branch Candlesticks—Given by Mrs. Francis Nieland, in memory of William W. Yonge, Jr.

Six Brass Candlesticks for Office Lights—Given by St. Paul's Choir, in the name of Dr. W. J. Loaring-Clark, Mrs. W. J. Loaring-Clark, Charles William Loaring-Clark, Harry Loaring-Clark, Alfred Loaring-Clark and Miss Ruth Loaring-Clark.

Lighter and Extinguisher—Given by Junius Dudley Norton, in memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Hathaway Norton.

Brass Altar Flower Box—Given by Mrs. M. A. Carlile, in memory of Thomas J. Carlile.

Altar Hangings and Linen—Given by members and friends of the parish, through the Embroidery Chapter.

Book Markers—Given by members of the Altar Chapter, in memory of Miss Josephine Chapman.

Altar Vases—Given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Garratt, in memory of Julia Diboll Steen and Eli Watson Steen; given by Mrs. George W. Dumbell, in memory of George W. Dumbell; given by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ellsworth, in memory of Scott Ellsworth; given by Mrs. K. D. Rathburn, in memory of Nellie Rathburn.

Credence Table—Given by Mrs. Z. C. Patten, Sr., at her son's confirmation.

Credence Table—Given by St. Agnes Guild.

Ciborium—Given by the Misses Duval, as a Thank Offering.

Offering Plates—Two given by the Guild of St. Agnes, in memory of Miss Josephine Chapman; one given by Miss Julia K. Bloomfield, in memory of Josephine and Julia B. Chapman; one given by friends in memory of Miss Josephine Chapman.

Alms Basin—Given by Miss Josephine Chapman, in memory of Mr. George M. Chapman.

Bishop's Chair and Prie Dieu—Given by members of the congregation, in memory of Bishop Charles T. Quintard.

Priest's Chair—Given by members of the Vestry, in memory of the Rev. George W. Dumbell, D.D.

Brass Communion Rail—Given by the Misses Mary Adelia and Carrie Lee Alexander, in memory of Jennie Frank Alexander.

Processional Cross—Given by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Burke, in memory of Aileen Isabel Burke.

Clergy and Choir Stalls—Given by Theodore Leaming Richmond, Sarah Bessie Richmond and Chester Dawsen Richmond, in memory of Theodore Richmond and Harriet Burgert Richmond.

Chancel Gates—Given by St. Agnes Guild.

Lectern—Given by Miss C. M. Humphreys, in memory of William W. Yonge.

Lectern Bible—Given by Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, in memory of Christine Kean Roosevelt Shelley.

Litany Desk—Given by Mrs. Cornelia C. Reid, in memory of Thomas J. Carlile.

Brass Pulpit—Given by the Tradesman Publishing Company, in memory of William W. Yonge.

Font of Caen Stone—Given by the children of the Sunday School.

Font Cover—Given by Miss Susan Kean, in memory of Christine Kean Roosevelt Shelley.

Brass Ewer—Given by the Sunday School, in memory of William B. Keyser, Charles Loaring-Clark and Frank G. Lewis.

Silver Bowl for Use at Font—Given by Mrs. Francis Nieland, in memory of William W. Yonge.

Pews—Given by Irene Lyerly Lamb, Helen Lyerly Patten, Ballard Lyerly, Charles A. Lyerly, Jr., Gloria Lamb Green, Dorothy Patten, Walter L. Lamb, and Lowry H. Lamb, Jr., in memory of Jennie Drane Lyerly.

Processional Flag—Given by Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Andrews, in memory of Garnett Andrews IV.

Iron Aisle Gates (Gospel and Epistle Sides)—Given by St. Paul's Guild, in memory of Deceased Members of St. Paul's Guild.

Chimes in the Tower—Given by Mary Alvaretta Giles Howard, in memory of David Giles.

Altar and Reredos in St. George's Chapel—Given by Mr. and Mrs. William P. Rathburn, in memory of Nellie Rathburn. (Moved from Old St. Paul's.)

Iron Gates at St. George's Chapel—Given by St. Paul's Guild, in memory of Deceased Members.

Individual Communion Service—Given by Miss Rosalie Duval as a Thank Offering.

Stained Glass Windows—In east wall of Triforium: Given by Mr. and Mrs. William P. Rathburn, in memory of Nellie Rathburn; given by Mrs. James E. Reeves, in memory of Dr. James Edmond Reeves; given by Mrs. James E. Reeves as a memorial to herself (placed before her death); given by St. Agnes Guild, in memory of Julia Bloomfield Chapman. In south wall over front door, the St. Paul window: Given by Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Andrews, in memory of Col. Garnett Andrews, Garnett Andrews IV, and Margaret Avery Andrews. In east wall of nave: Given by Mr. and

Mrs. Edward Davidson, in memory of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Davidson and Mrs. Mattie Davidson Brown. In vestibule of Church: Given by Mrs. Mary Noll, in memory of Frederick A. Noll. In south wall of St. George's Chapel: Given by St. Agnes Guild, in memory of Jane Martha Staley; given in memory of Minnie Newman Garvin.

Four Windows over the Altar: Given by Mrs. Frances Nieland, in memory of Thomas A. Carlile, Marian A. Carlile, Helen A. Nieland, Francis Nieland.

Bronze Memorial Tablets: In the east wall of the nave, for Theodore Richmond and Harriet Burgert Richmond, Jennie Drane Lyerly, Blynn Owen, Thomas J. and Viola Korns, Cornelia Carlile Reid, Helen A. Carlile Nieland, Fannie West Oehmig. In the south wall of the nave for: David Giles and Mary Alveretta Giles Howard. In the east wall of the nave for: Men in the First World War, Ida E. Spencer, William B. Keyser.

The vestry has authorized a tablet for Z. C. Patten, Jr.

Book of Remembrance—Given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Saunders as a Thank Offering for the baptism of their children, Jane Anna and Frank Thatcher Saunders, Jr.

Processional Cross—Given in memory of George H. Patten, Jr. by Z. C. Patten, Jr.

Credence Table in Sacristy—Given by Altar Guild.

Chalice and Paten—Given by Miss Inez Brown, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitman Wheeler.

Gold and Silver Paten—Given by Miss Annie Grady, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Annie Louise Grady.

Silver Cross and Eucharistic Candelsticks for Individual Communion Service—Given by Mrs. E. W. Beddow.

Silver Baptismal Shell and Funnel—Given by Mrs. Sarah Nichols Guild.

Two Brass Candlesticks—Given by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Meyer.

White Super-Frontal for Altar—Given by Miss Semple Pettis, in memory of her mother, Mrs. William M. Pettis.

Altar Cross in St. George's Chapel—Given by Miss Annie Grady, in memory of Noah Grady and Sam Carter Grady.

Eucharistic Candlesticks in St. George's Chapel—Given by Mrs. Mary Hobbs.

Three-Branch Candlesticks in St. George's Chapel—Given by Altar Guild.

Brass Altar Flower Box in St. George's Chapel—Given by Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Kruesi.

Baptismal Shell—Given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Atlee Lane, in memory of their daughter, Ethel Clair Lane.

Memorial Cross for Kindergarten—Given in memory of William Shelton Keese III.

Chapel of Church School Building—Given by Mr. and Mrs. George H. Patten, in memory of their daughter, Charlotte.

Room of Church School Building—Given by Mrs. Sarah Key Patten, Miss Margaret Key and Mr. Z. Cartter Patten, in memory of Margaret Avery Andrews.

Room of Church School Building—Given by Mr. and Mrs. Morrow Chamberlain, in memory of their daughter, Nan Harlan Chamberlain.

Processional Cross in Children's Chapel—Given in memory of George H. Patten, Jr. by his brother, George Zeboim Patten.

The following memorials have been replaced because out of date or because of changes in the Church building:

Choir Stalls and Altar Rail—Given by St. Agnes Guild.

Bible—Given by the Chapman family, in memory of Mary Frances Chapman.

Missal—Given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewees, in memory of Edward Grady Dewees.

Prayer Book and Hymnal for Bishop's Chair—Given by Mrs. Willard Warner.

Litany Book—Given by Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Loaring-Clark, in memory of Charles William Loaring-Clark.

Missal, St. George's Chapel—Given by members of the Chapman family, in memory of Mary Frances Chapman.

Pipe Organ—Given by St. Paul's Guild in memory of soldiers and sailors of Chattanooga who lost their lives in the Civil War.

The Financial Record

For the years before 1876 there are practically no records of the financial history of the parish. From 1876 to 1919 there are some figures found in the minutes of the vestry and parish meetings. From 1876 to 1900 the parish derived an income of from about $1,000 to $1,500 a year from the rental of pews and the rest from the open collections (called "offertories") and gifts. Sometimes the parish's financial year ran from Easter to Easter; sometimes it was the calender year.

From 1876 to 1919 the annual receipts were reported as follows:

1876–7	$1,808
1878–9	1,791
1882	1,492
1884	1,851
1885	3,170
1886	3,656
1887	4,110
1888	4,422
1889	5,033
1890	4,606
1891	5,243
1896–7	5,853
1898–9	5,436
1899–1900	4,912
1900–1	8,810
1901–2	7,307
1902–3	6,904
1903–4	5,065
1904–5	$ 6,182
1905–6	4,442
1906–7	5,373
1907–8	9,500
1908–9	7,585
1909–10	12,341
1910–11	7,775
1911–12	10,849
1912–13	11,617
1913–14	9,628
1914–15	11,482
1915–16	12,498
1916–17	16,682
1917–18	17,817
1918–19	18,618
Easter 1919 to end of year	13,060

It is worth noting that each of the years 1885, 1900, 1907–8, and 1909–10 show a great increase over the preceding year. Each of these years is the first full year of the service of a new rector. The reader may draw from this fact a number of conclusions about the nature of both rectors and congregations.

From 1924 to the present we have the budget figures annually. Usually a tentative budget is formed and then a revised budget which has been raised or lowered to conform to the amount pledged by the congregation for that year. As a rule the two figures are fairly close together, and only the revised figures are given below for most of the years.

However for the years 1927 through 1935 both figures are quoted because they show so clearly how the parish was affected by the financial rise, crash, and recovery of those years. The prosperity of 1927 shows in the fact that the budget was raised from $37,000 to $42,994. Then the optimistic 1928 budget of $43,700 was lowered only a little. For 1929 the same amount was set, $43,700 and slightly lowered. Evidently the men making the 1930 budget in the fall of 1929 did not realize the seriousness of the coming depression, for they set the high figure of $45,113 and were forced later to make a big cut to $37,760. For 1931 they went up only a little to $38,116. For 1932 they set $38,600 and had to reduce it to $34,148. For 1933 they kept their estimate down to $28,105. For 1934 they estimated $30,120 and had to make another big cut to $25,580. (The actual pledges were only $24,000.) By 1935 there was a large measure of recovery and the estimated budget was only slightly reduced. From 1935 the budgets have been fairly well held. In 1952 the tentative budget of $56,029 was raised to the highest figure in the history of the parish $61,749.

Budgets

1924	$33,000	1932	$38,600
1925	34,320		34,148
1926	34,859	1933	28,105
1927	37,000	1934	30,120
	42,994		25,580
1928	43,700	1935	28,928
	43,492		28,493
1929	43,700	1936	31,277
	43,147	1937	30,524
1930	45,113	1938	32,358
	37,760	1939	34,348
1931	38,136	1940	32,832

1941	$33,119	1946	$39,675
1942	37,500	1947	42,625
1943	34,992	1948	46,880
1944	40,266	1949	43,776
1945	43,526	1950	50,800
		1951	51,300
		1952	56,029
			61,749

Beginning with 1946 the Chapel of the Good Shepherd is on a separate budget.

Endowment Funds

	Estimated value May 21, 1952	Income 1951
Helen A. Nieland Bequest	$300,000	$18,509.00
Helen A. Nieland Memorial Fund	10,000	677.41
E. G. Richmond Memorial Fund	5,000	
Thomas J. Korns Fund	1,000	
Louise C. Cantrell Fund	1,000	
St. Paul's Extension Fund	3,574	
St. Paul's Educational Fund	424	
	$320,998	$19,186.41

Directory of the Parishes

St. Paul's Church

Pine at West Seventh

Rector—The Reverend John Vander Horst
Associate Rector—The Reverend Joseph T. Urban
Organist and Choirmaster—Thomas D. Alexander
Parish Secretary—Mrs. Genevieve M. Ernst
Church School Superintendent—J. O. Sprayberry
Laymen's Service League President—William D. Pettway
Woman's Auxiliary President—Mrs. W. D. L. Record
In-As-Much Mission President—Mrs. Ewing B. Connell
Altar Guild Chairman—Miss Lenore Thomasson
Choirmother—Mrs. A. C. Kelly
Servers' Guild President—Alfred Law III

Young People's Forum Chairmen—Marjory Fox and Frances Bunnell
Young People's Service League President—Peter Keese

The Vestry

Senior Warden—Alfred J. Law, Jr.
Junior Warden—Z. Cartter Patten
James R. Burdeshaw
Morrow Chamberlain
George Connor
W. C. Hailey, Sr.
Paul J. Kruesi
Dr. Edwin S. Lindsey
Alfred Mynders

Clerk—Thomas Crutchfield
Treasurer—Warren A. Jeffords
E. G. Petering
Laurence N. Polk
Raymond Sparkman
J. O. Sprayberry
Thornton Strang
Hugh Lynn Thatcher
Phil B. Whitaker

Grace Church

Brainerd Road at Belvoir Avenue

Rector—The Reverend Battle McLester
Deacon—The Reverend Harry Glenn Gill
Senior Choir Director—Henry C. Salmon
Junior Choir Director—Mrs. Wesley Moulton
Religious Education Director—Mrs. W. W. Palmer
Church School Superintendent—Stanyarne Burrows, Jr.
Grace Churchmen Men's Club President—John H. Anderson
Woman's Auxiliary President—Mrs. John H. Anderson
Altar Chapter Chairman—Mrs. T. C. Cantrell
Young People's Service League President—Charles Champion, Jr.

The Vestry

Senior Warden—Dr. John J. Killeffer
Junior Warden—Harry H. Wilkerson
George M. Adams
John H. Anderson
John R. Barnes
Stanyarne Burrows, Jr.
Harvey A. Camp

Secretary—Charles B. Champion
Treasurer—A. R. Hudson
Judge Frank Chamlee
John Curtis
Dr. Albert S. Easley
J. W. B. Lindsey
Lawrence Thompson

Thankful Memorial Church

St. Elmo

Rector—The Reverend James W. Emerson
Organist and Choir Director—Miss Thankful Everett
Church School Superintendent—Eugene Holmes
Men's Club President—Howard Hammond
Woman's Auxiliary President—Mrs. Frank G. Rice
Altar Guild Chairman—Mrs. Penelope J. Allen
Choirmother—Mrs. O. T. Alexander

The Vestry

Senior Warden—Harry N. Brown
Junior Warden—Richard Johnson
Clerk—Paul D. Ragon, Sr.
Treasurer—Edward Moran

Otto Boehm
Malone Everett, Jr.
Eugene Holmes
Clarence Lautzenheiser
Frank G. Rice
Willard Travis
Joseph Watson
A. J. Willett

Christ Church

McCallie Avenue at Douglas

Vicar—The Reverend George A. Fox
Organist and Choir Director—Miss Irma McMillan
Church School Superintendent—Ellsworth Brown
Woman's Auxiliary President—Mrs. Luther A. Parker
Altar Guild President—Mrs. R. L. Walkley
Acolyte Mother—Mrs. H. W. Reedy

The Vestry

Senior Warden—Luther A. Parker
Junior Warden—Ellsworth Brown
Clerk—Earl K. McGrath, Jr.
Treasurer—E. O. Scrudder

Jasper Bowman
Eugene Merriam
Russell Merriam
Turner Varcoe
Walter Wooten, Jr.

Church of the Good Shepherd

Lookout Mountain

Rector—The Reverend George H. Murphy
Organist and Choirmaster—Jay Norman Sylar
Parish Secretary—Mrs. Charles Galbraith
Church School Superintendent—F. E. Cater
Laymen's Service League President—William T. Patten
Woman's Auxiliary President—Mrs. D. Ashley Jewell, Jr.
Altar Guild President—Mrs. Edwin A. Bethel
Choir Guild Chairman—Mrs. Ben Allison
Servers Guild President—Joseph Lane, Jr.
Young People's Service League President—Carol Jewell
Junior Young People's Service League President—LeGare Hobbs

The Vestry

Senior Warden—Joseph Lane
Junior Warden—Rupert Colmore
F. E. Cater
Jac Chambliss
Charles E. Lex, Jr.
Rolf S. Norbom

Clerk—T. O. Webb
Treasurer—Hiram Chamberlain
William T. Patten
Charles B. Shelton, Jr.
William Neil Thomas, Jr.
Stanley Warner

St. Luke's Chapel

In-As-Much Mission
Rossville

Missioner—Captain Luther Williams, C.A.
President of the Mission Board—Mrs. Ewing B. Connell

St. Mary the Virgin

East Eighth Street

Priest-in-charge—The Reverend George A. Fox
Organist—Mrs. Rosalie Franklin
Warden—Joseph R. Howard
Woman's Auxiliary President—Mrs. Matlyn Williams
Altar Guild President—Mrs. Fannie Boone

St. Timothy's Chapel

812 Cherokee Lane
Signal Mountain

Priest-in-charge—The Reverend Joseph T. Urban
Church School Superintendent—Norborne P. Cole
Woman's Guild President—Mrs. Lloyd E. Taylor

Chapel Committee

John W. Cameron
Norborne P. Cole
Lowell H. Green
Lowell Moss
Mrs. E. G. Seiters
Mrs. Grace Milne Smith
J. Ernest Walker

Vestry Committee from St. Paul's

Wilburn C. Hailey, Sr., Chairman
Paul J. Kruesi
Laurence N. Polk
W. Henry Trotter

Index

See also the Table of Contents, especially the subheads of the Appendix.

Aid to others, 20–21, 27, 28, 62, 73–74, 86, 98, 111, 116, 118, 121, 122
    See also University of the South

Barth, Bishop Theodore N., 111, 116, 121, 122, 124, 133
Beatty, Bishop Troy, 51, 56, 133
Bible teaching: S. Bartow Strang, 45
  Miss Ava Wright, 39
  in schools, 55–56
Book of Remembrance, 73
Buildings, 25–27, 39, 48, 68, 72, 74, 92, 116–118, 120, 122
    See also Old St. Paul's, Rectory, In-As-Much, and names of other parishes

Carlile family, 20, 78, 170
Chamberlain family, xiv, 17, 19, 23, 25, 45, 49, 53, 54, 60, 74, 170–171
Chattanooga background of the parish, 1–5, 8, 9–10, 17, 32, 52, 68, 75, 99, 104, 117
Chattanooga Female Institute, 18
"Chattanooga Plan," xiv, 28, 37, 42–43, 75, 79–80, 84, 108–110, 134–135
Chimes (bells), 43–44
Chimes, The (bulletin), xv, 38, 61
Christ Church, 33–34, 36–37, 64, 75, 87, 91, 102–103, 105, 126, 135, 147, 194
Church school, 8, 48, 68, 74, 83, 118, 122, 125, 146
Civil War, 11–13, 17, 32
Comments on St. Paul's, 57–60, 84–85, 88–89, 95, 97–98, 112, 114–115, 116
Corporation, 28

Dandridge, Bishop Edmund P., 68, 96, 108, 110, 116, 133
Deaf, services for, 79, 91
Democracy in parish government, xix, 32, 38–39, 46–47, 52, 61, 73, 102

Every Member Canvass, 52, 58–59, 122–123

Feast of Lights, 86, 89–91, 167–168
Finance, 17, 37, 42, 55–56, 71, 74–75, 76, 79, 81, 86, 91, 104–106, 111, 122–123, 189–192
First World War, 49–50, 180–181
Flood of 1867, 14, 18

Gailor, Bishop Thomas Frank, 26, 31, 33, 35, 44, 70–71, 73, 80–81, 86, 133

Good Shepherd, Church of the, 18, 72, 73–74, 76–77, 80, 83, 98, 100, 103, 108, 111, 116–117, 126, 135, 147, 195
Grace Church, 27–28, 29, 37, 42–43, 74, 83, 87, 100–101, 105, 118, 121, 126, 135, 147, 193

In-As-Much Mission, 52–55, 80, 99, 103–104, 105, 126, 195

Johnson, Col. A. M., 9, 16, 19, 30, 36, 170

Law Family, 53, 83, 124, 125, 146, 148, 150, 156, 165, 166
Lay leaders, 17, 104, 168–180
Laymen's Service League, 58, 68, 93–94, 159–162

Maxon, Bishop James M., 56, 57, 58, 61, 65, 67–68, 74, 79–80, 86, 92, 110, 112, 133
Mother Parish, xix, 74, 126
Music, choirs, organs, 7, 20, 21–23, 27, 35–36, 38, 39, 43, 44, 46, 48, 56, 60, 64–65, 74, 82, 100, 105–106, 106–107, 112–113, 118, 119–120, 121, 122, 123, 141–145

Nieland Fund, 77–79, 98, 106, 111, 119, 122, 192

Old St. Paul's, 6–7, 8, 9, 13, 14–16, 26–27, 36
Otey, Bishop James Hervey, 6, 9, 13, 133

Palmer, Mrs. William Ware, 87–88, 89–90, 93
Parish Aid, The, xv, 30–31
Parish secretaries, 51–52, 59–60, 61, 92, 151
Patten, George H., 45, 52, 59, 60, 74, 179
Patten, Z. C., Sr., 13
Patten, Z. C., Jr., 45, 53, 58, 60, 67, 84, 87, 117, 178–179
Powell's *History of St. Paul's,* xiv, xv, 20–21, 35
Powell, John K., 38, 44, 106, 146

Quintard, Bishop Charles Todd, 13, 19, 21, 26, 28, 31, 133

Radio broadcasting of services, 63, 86, 92, 111
Rectory, 6, 19, 20, 25, 68, 117–118
Richmond, Theodore, 18, 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 38, 40, 46, 49, 60, 171
Robertson, Father William C., 32, 33–34, 36, 105, 134

St. George's Mission, 27
St. John's Mission, 20–21
St. Luke's Chapel, 55, 126, 195
St. Mary the Virgin, 62, 91, 99–100, 126, 195
St. Timothy's Mission, 125, 126, 195
Second World War, 101–102, 181–184
Servers, 98, 162–167
Sewanee, *see* University of the South
Social Service, 37–38, 92, 94, 99, 107–108, 118
Sources of this History, xv–xvi
Spanish-American War, 32
Strang family, 17, 26, 28, 45, 53, 60, 81, 83, 146, 147, 150, 163, 165, 173

Thankful Memorial Church, 30, 31–32, 36, 42, 44, 59, 61, 62, 74, 83, 88, 91, 104, 110, 112, 118, 126, 135, 147, 195

University of Chattanooga, 46, 68, 93, 103
University of the South, 7–8, 31, 37, 44, 70, 72, 89, 111, 121

Vestry, 19, 38–39, 46–47, 49, 61, 73, 99, 102, 107, 147–151

Whiteside family, 5, 6, 7–8, 8–9, 12–13, 16, 25–26, 28, 169, 174
Windows, 39, 187–188
Women's organizations, xiv–xv, 19, 20, 27, 45, 55, 58, 61, 68–69, 76, 85, 116, 124, 151–159

Yellow fever epidemic, 19–20